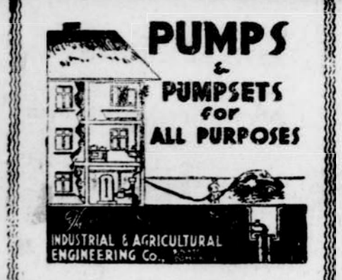
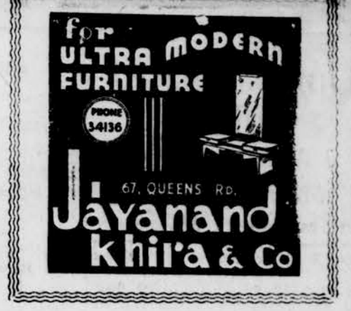


Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVII NO. 270 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1939 PRICE: ONE ANNA



OF THE
BOMBAY
BRANCH
OF THE
ASIATIC SOCIETY

'C. R.' Answers Critics Of Congress

ASSAM CABINET RESIGNS

"Congress Exists For Minorities"

BARDOLOI ON RECORD OF HIS MINISTRY

Governor Pleads For Time & Invites Saadullah & Nichols Roy

THE FACT THAT THE CONGRESS EXISTED FOR THE MINORITIES WAS WELL PROVED IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF THIS PROVINCE THUS DISPROVING THE PROPAGANDA FROM INTERESTED QUARTERS THAT THE CONGRESS CANNOT SAFEGUARD THE INTERESTS OF THE MINORITIES, says Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, the Premier of Assam, in a statement tendering the resignation of his Ministry in the footsteps of the Congress provinces in carrying out the direction of the Working Committee.

The Secretary to the Governor in the course of a communique says: "His Excellency intimated that he could not finally accept the resignation until he had time to explore possibilities of making alternative arrangements.

Rev. J. J. M. Nichols Roy, the President of the newly formed party composed of non-Congress members of the now defunct Congress-Coalition Party, who interviewed the Governor, it is understood, assured his Excellency that his party of 23 members with the Support of the Congress Party of 34 would command a majority in the Assembly ensuring a stable Government and the intention of his party to work out the Congress programme within the legislature.

BARDOLOI'S STATEMENT

SHILLONG, Nov. 15.

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, who tendered resignation of the Assam Ministry this afternoon, issued the following statement after the resignation:

"I am happy to announce, with great satisfaction, that we have been able to follow in the footsteps of the Congress provinces in carrying out the direction of the Working Committee in reference to resignations of ministers.

"Like my friend the ex-Premier of Orissa, Sri Bishwanath Das, we also feel like soldiers whose pleasure and duty is to carry out the orders of the Working Committee.

14 MONTHS' RECORD.

"When I look to the constitution and the work of the present Ministry during the last 14 months, we can well claim that it was a Government by Minorities, for Minorities, under the lead of the Congress. The fact that the Congress existed for the Minorities was well proved in the administration of this province, thus disproving the propaganda from interested quarters that the Congress cannot safeguard the interests of the minorities.

Our Government has also distinctly demonstrated that general measures, such as the Prohibition of opium, exemption of Land Revenue to the agriculturists and extension of Primary Education, went more towards benefiting the tribal, backward and scheduled castes than for their more advanced brethren.

"We are sorry that the Tenancy Legislation now in the legislature meant for the benefit of the tenantry of Goalpara and Sylhet would not be passed. But we do hope, that the country will appreciate that we did all that was possible for any government to do within the brief period of last 14 months.

GOVERNOR PLEADS FOR TIME

SHILLONG, Nov. 15.

The following Communique was issued by the Secretary to the Governor at 4-25 p.m. to-day:

"His Excellency the Governor of Assam to-day received the Hon. Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, Premier of Assam and his colleagues who tendered their resignation of office. His Exellency intimated that he could not finally accept the resignation of the Ministry until he had had time to explore possibilities of making alternative arrangements for carrying on the Government of the province."

NICHOLS ROY'S INTERVIEW.

Much significance is attached to the interview which Rev. J. J. M. Nichols Roy had with the Governor earlier to-day. Rev. Roy, it will be recalled, was elected earlier to-day, President of the newly formed party composed of the non-Congress members of the now defunct Congress-Coalition Party. The interview took place at 12 noon when Rev. Roy explained to His Excellency his party position and the intention of his party to work out the Congress programme within the legislature. His party has the support of 23 members who with the support of the Congress Party of 34 might command a majority in the Assembly ensuring a stable Government.—United Press.

COALITIONIST OPPOSITION

SHILLONG, Nov. 15.

Sir Mohammad Saadullah, Leader of the Opposition in Assam Assembly, has been invited by His Excellency the Governor to see him this evening.

Mr. Abdul Matin Chaudhury and Mr. Rohinikumar Chaudhury, ex-Ministers have arrived here.

The Congress Coalition Party met here last night and unanimously decided to oppose the formation of an alternative ministry by any group of the Opposition in the Assembly. To that end the coalitionist members held a meeting this morning and formed a party pledged to carry out the Congress programme.

Rev. Nichols Roy had an interview with His Excellency to-day.—A. P.

ANTI-WAR WAVE IN PRUSSIA AND BAVARIA

PARIS, Nov. 15.

Monarchist propaganda is steadily growing in Prussia and Bavaria says a Stockholm despatch to the "Paris Soir."

In Prussia there is a campaign in favour of the restoration of the Hohenzollerns and in Bavaria in favour of the Bavarian Royal family. These campaigns are coupled with increasing anti-war feeling.

Photographs in Stockholm newspapers reveal that propaganda urging Bavaria to proclaim her independence under Prince Rupprecht and refuse to fight on the side of Prussia is rampant.—Reuter.

FRENCH CAPITAL ABROAD

PARIS, November 15.

In view of the strength of national financial position the Government have extended the compulsory date for declaring the capital held abroad from December 1 to January 15. It is officially stated that capital repatriation has already amounted to a very considerable sum.—Reuter.

Constituent Assembly Is No Party Manoeuvre

How Agreed Decisions Are Taken

Paramount Power Will Speak For States: British Interests Must Be Clearly Stated

MADRAS, Nov. 15.

"The immediate approach to the deadlock is sincerely assumed by most people to be negotiations between the Congress and the League. But the lesson that has been forced on us by experience of two decades is that unless the British Government first accepts the procedure of pledging themselves to accept agreed decisions, there can be no successful negotiations between the Congress and the League or any other organization," declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar ex-Premier of Madras, addressing a largely attended public meeting to-night at the Congress House.

"It appears fairly clear," said Mr. Rajagopalachariar, "that it is only when it is realised by the contending communities that nothing can be got out of the British, but only out of one another, that the majority and the minorities will come to decisions and agreements on the plane of reason, common sense and love of motherland. This is what Mahatmaji has been insisting upon and he (Gandhiji) says that without this condition-precedent, **the season process is sure to go** on.

He has not backed the slogan of a Constituent Assembly for the love of a grandiloquent phrase. He has come to it, as indeed Pandit Jawaharlal came to it originally, only because of the bitter experience of the futility of attempting to solve things otherwise. There is no alternative to an Assembly of duly elected representatives of the people to persuade all to follow the dictates of inherent goodwill and reason and come to decisions."

Proceeding Mr. Rajagopalachariar said: "Experience and not extremism, wisdom and not sloganism—has made Gandhiji so insistent on a duly constituted Constituent Assembly in place of either the Congress or the League. The objection to a duly constituted representative assembly instead of the irregular arrangement that has been for convenience and decency called the round table procedure, comes mostly from groups and individuals whose opinion of their own importance, or their ambition, differs materially from the prevailing public estimate. The Round Table is of no use when we feel we have talked enough and must come to final decisions binding on all.

In criticising the Congress demand, Mr. Rajagopalachariar said, many took for granted that what the Congress wanted was that the Congress and the League should be represented in the Constituent Assembly. This Mr. Rajagopalachariar asserted was a grave misconception.

"What the Congress has urged", pointed out Mr. Rajagopalacharlar, "is not that either the Congress or the League or both or any other political organisation should be represented, but that a duly constituted electorate should send members to the Constituent Assembly and that these should be charged with the duty and entrusted with the power to frame a final draft, so that no party organisations, or individuals at large, may thereafter raise any objections or propose modifications.

Proceeding he said: "If an electorate duly representing all the peoples of India approve of the draft constitution, no self-constituted representatives can thereafter have the right to make counter proposals and keep the issue alive. It may be taken for granted that in sending duly elected representatives to the Constituent Assembly the principle of separate electorates for such communities, as desire it, would be applied."

AGREED CONCLUSIONS.

As to the method of reaching agreed conclusions and particularly with the question of how to deal with dissenting minorities, Mr. Acharlar said that it was not generally realised that the Congress wished to proceed on the basis that a majority decision of the representatives of any particular community should prevail. "Mahatmaji has stated clearly that the Congress stands for the position that safeguards for the protection of the legitimate interests of minorities should be such as would be satisfactory to the minority community, otherwise we should be landed once again on British coercion".

POSITION OF STATES

Adverting to the Indian States Mr. Acharlar said: "It is a mistake to imagine that they (States) are on a par with the minority communities. The States are to-day only Governments, not peoples; for the Governments are unrelated to the people of those States. They should be dealt with on a better footing than as unrepresentative Provincial Governments. They cannot claim the status of minorities and demand a basis of agreement. They should be taken as represented by what is called the Paramount Power which is protecting them, and which is the same as the British Government. The latter may bargain for them. Reason should be the deciding factor as regards the requirements of the States and not feelings and apprehensions nor, therefore, counting of heads, as in the case of minority communities. If the people of the States take the place of the rulers the position may be different."

BRITISH INTERESTS

Concluding Mr. Rajagopalachariar said: "There is one subject on which the British for obvious reasons of propriety are not candid enough. They are un-

(Continued on page 7, column 4.)

Censorship Of Indian News

What Is Good For England May Not Be Widely Circulated!

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Mr. Wilfrid Roberts asked in the House of Commons why the censor of news telegrams to India has forbidden the transmission of news which had been published in England and whether instructions would be given that news published in England may be transmitted to India.

Sir Hugh O'Neill replied that, apart from the messages mentioned in Mr. Butler's answer of November 9, there were no cases as far as could be traced, in which censorship had stopped such transmission.

He was unable to accept the suggestion in the second part of the question pointing out that as censorship of press matter is on a voluntary basis, it is possible that the press in Britain may on occasion publish matter to which it is undesirable to give immediate wider currency.—Reuter.

CHINA LOSES LAST SEAPORT?

TOKYO, Nov. 15.

Japanese army and navy detachments successfully landed at Pakhoi, occupying the last seaport connecting the Chungking Government with the outside world, according to a communique.—Reuter.

Restrictions Tightened At Tientsin By Japanese

PEIPING, Nov. 14.

Travellers state that the Japanese have tightened restrictions and barriers at the British Concession at Tientsin.

The blockade, which has completed 5 months, has developed into a "racket". Reliable sources report that prices for quick passage vary from a few cents for coolies to eight sterling for trucks laden with merchandise.—Reuter.

NO DEADLOCK IN FINNISH-SOVIET TALKS

HELSINKI, Nov. 15.

The Finnish delegation has returned from Moscow.

M. Tanner, interviewed, said that the negotiations were carried on amicably throughout and there had been no threats and no ultimatums. The talks had not been broken off.—Reuter

Swedish-German Trade Talks

Negotiations Suspended On Question Of Laying Mines

STOCKHOLM, November 15.

Trade negotiations between Sweden and Germany which began on November 2, have been suspended.

The dispute, it is understood, arose over the question of laying mines by Germany in Swedish territorial waters.

An official communique issued in Stockholm says that negotiations will be resumed after certain consultations.—Reuter.

GERMAN-SWEDISH TRADE TALKS BREAK DOWN

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.

The Swedish-German trade negotiations have broken down, according to a Stockholm message.

Some members of the German delegation have left for Berlin and the remainder are following to-day.

Swedish circles state that the Germans advanced impossible demands which are believed to be concerned with a blockade of Britain.—Reuter.

Br. Govt. May Soon Launch Offensive

JAWAHARLAL WARNS CONGRESSMEN

Beware Of Propaganda For Violence & Goondaism!

ALLAHABAD, November 15.

A HINT THAT THE "HEAVY HAND OF THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT MIGHT VERY SOON FALL ON THE CONGRESS" FOLLOWED BY A CAUTION TO CONGRESSMEN NOT TO BE HASTY AND NOT TO BE STAMPEDED WAS UTTERED BY PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU WHILE ADDRESSING A MEETING OF CONGRESS WORKERS ASSEMBLED AT AN INFORMAL MEETING AT ANAND BHAVAN THIS AFTERNOON.

Panditji said that the difference between the British Government and India on the issue of India's freedom continued like the earth and the sky. The British Government had not changed its mentality, though the Congress had always an open door policy for negotiations.

IRRECONCILABLE

Referring to the possible offensive that the Government might launch against the Congress, he said that the attitude of the British Government was irreconcilable. This attitude might bring the heavy hand of the British Government very soon on the Congress. Arrests had already begun, though small in number. It might be that all Congress leaders would be confined and new Acts and Laws imposed. But the Congress was too vast and was tried in the ways of non-violent fight to which it might be very soon called.

CONGRESSMEN WARNED

In this connection Panditji warned Congressmen against any haste and hurry. The Congress had nothing to lose by delay, because it would only give more time to prepare and organise. It was England which was in a hurry. He stressed the efficacy of non-violence and condemned those, whoever they might be, who were propagating violence while taking shelter behind the Congress. He said that openness is the best propaganda and best suited for mass movement of satyagraha.

Answering a question as to what reply there was for Nationalist Muslims whose number was larger than that of the members of the Muslim League and who do not want separate electorate, Panditji said that a Constituent Assemoly would have representatives from both sections and that they would decide the issue.

BEWARE OF GOONDAISM!

He also issued a warning to Congressmen to beware of those who might be set as goondas or who might create communal troubles in order to hamper the national movement. He felt confident that the Muslim League would bring about a new spirit and that a new outlook and understanding between sections of Muslims and communities would be more easily reached than appeared possible to-day.—United Press.

MADRAS GOVT.'S ECONOMY MEASURES

MADRAS, Nov. 15.

It is learnt that the Government have informed local bodies, including the Madras Corporation, that owing to the need for economy, it would not be possible to sanction grants or loans for schemes except those, that it might be imperatively necessary to put into execution.—A. P.

WAR "EXEMPTIONS" FOR JUTE MILLS

MADRAS, Nov. 15.

All jute mills in the Presidency are exempted by Government from the provisions of Sections 36 and 56 of the Factories Act subject to the condition, that no adult worker shall be allowed to work for more than 11 hours in any day.

This exemption will remain in force so long as the present war emergency continues.—A P.

Bengal Congress Officials' Conference

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15.

A conference of presidents and secretaries of all the District Congress Committees in Bengal and Surma Valley will be held on November 23, at the office of the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee to discuss the present political situation in the country and how to carry on the Congress work in the province.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

SOVIET ATTACK ON BRITAIN

MOSCOW, November 15.

Finland's rulers were accused of being backed by Britain in a violent radio attack launched a few hours afer the delegation returned to Helsinki.—Reuter.

SMUGGLING DUTCH UNIFORMS

AMSTERDAM, November 15.

Two brothers have been arrested at Kerkrade accused of trying to purchase and smuggle Dutch military uniforms across the German frontier.—Reuter.

ON WESTERN FRONT

PARIS, November 15.

A communique reports. "Patrol encounters and local artillery activity."—Reuter.

CONTRABAND CONTROL AT WORK.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The Ministry of Economic Warfare states that during the week ending November 11 the Contraband Committee considered 106 cases of ships and 86 cases outstanding from previous week. Two cargoes were wholly seized and 88 wholly released. In 43 cases part of the cargoes was seized. On November 14 there were 94 neutral ships in the United Kingdom's three Contraband Control Bases, 58 of which had been there less than a week.—Reuter.

LONDON, Nov. 15.

The Dominion Ministers and the representative of the Government of India returned to London this evening after a six-day visit to France. They were met at the station by the Duke of Devonshire.—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

1. PERSONAL ADLETS

If any one knows the present whereabouts of Anandrao K. Patil, native of Alibag, lately working with a building Contractor, residing in Parvathi's Wadi, Matunga (B.B. & C.I.). Please inform Box No. 525, C/o "Bombay Chronicle".—A Friend.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted A Branch Secretary for Karachi Office by a Bonus paying Life Office of 20 years' standing, on decent salary and allowances. Only first class men need apply stating age and past experience to Box No. 12493 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted two clerks and one typist on Rs. 50/-. Those with speed of less than 40 words per minute need not apply. Applications in own handwriting to be submitted not later than 20-11-39. No interviews will be granted unless called up for same. Controller of Inspection, Indian Stores Department, Central Government Building Queen's Road, Bombay. (1389)

Wanted a few Salesmen on Rs. 100/- plus T.A. Rs. 50/- for pushing the Royal & Rankin's Patent Medicines and Injections. For particulars apply to the Sole Agent for India. The American Research Homoeopathic Society, 4 Hare Street, Calcutta. (12445)

Wanted Supervisor on Rs. 100 per month for a Bank to appoint Agents to invest Loan, etc. No guaranteed business required. Eastern National Bank. Ltd., 21A., Canning St., Calcutta. (12408)

68. FLATS TO LET

Airy flats in Swastik House, Opposite Pathe Cinema. Rent 60—90. Apply on premises. Telephone: 26963". (12480)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Believe it or not. Rupees Five down can bring you, within one week, an All World Seven Valve A. C., Radio Receiver costing about Rs. 200/-. Guaranteed for one year. Apply sharp with Four Annas Stamps to cover postage—Hindostan Radio Distributing Co. Bombay 4. (12494)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Divali Prize Sale: 545 Prizes only for 4 days remain. Closing date 18-11-39. Result on 25-11-39. Visit Show Room Shop No. 97-98, Swadeshi Market, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2. (12483)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST RAILWAY.

NOTICE.

DEMURRAGE ON COAL WAGONS AT MANGANESE DEPOT (TANK BUNDER SIDING) REFERENCE:—B. P. T. RAILWAY GOODS TARIFF NO. 4.

THE NOTICE appearing in this paper on 25-10-1939 curtailing the free time allowed under para 103 (m) is hereby cancelled.

H. A. GAYDON,
Manager.

Nicol Road, Fort,
Bombay, 15th November, 1939.

(1388)

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

RATE CIRCULARS

Two new Rate Circulars viz., Local Rate Advice No. 11 and Special Rate Circular No. 20 of 1939, have been issued.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(1384)

PUBLIC NOTICE.

ROYAL CONSULATE GENERAL FOR IRAQ.

1. Tenders are invited for the supply of paper and various stationery articles.

2. Forms of tender, specification and instruction to tenderers may be obtained from the Royal Consulate General for Iraq in Bombay.

Address:—
"PANORAMA",
203, Walkeshwar Road,
Malabar Hill.

3. The tenders should be lodged in the tender box kept in the office of the Royal Consulate General for Iraq before 12 a.m. on Saturday the 25th November, 1939.

CONSUL GENERAL FOR IRAQ.

1386.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the supply of all or any of the articles of diets to the Arthur Road and Maratha Hospitals, Maternity Homes and the Turner Sanatorium for one year from 1-3-1940 will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay on 27-11-1939 not later than 1 P.M. B.T.

The diets will be exclusive of Milk.

Tenderers may if they so desire quote separately for vegetarian and non-vegetarian articles as well as for diets with or without Meat and Fish. Tenders will be accepted as a whole or split up in parts at the discretion of the Municipal Commissioner.

The tenders should be enclosed in a sealed envelope, which must be endorsed "Tenders for the supply of diets etc. to the Health Department" addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices Fort, Bombay.

Forms of tender, specification etc. will be issued to any one on payment of Rupee one only by the undersigned who will give further information required.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner.

R. K. MHATRE,
Ag. Executive Health Officer
Public Health Department,
Bombay, 14th November, 1939

1385.

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai BHAGIRTHIBAI, widow of Haribhau Kalooji Nirgude and Balkrishna Haribhau Nirgude have agreed to mortgage the undermentioned property to our client.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the following documents and title deeds relating to the said property, viz. (1) the Deed of Mortgage dated 14th November, 1883 and made between Radhabai, widow of Sadoba Hiraji of the one part and Gordhandas Bhagwandas of the other part (2) the CONVEYANCE dated the 19th September, 1887, from Gordhandas Bhagwandas and others to Moreshwar Jagannath, (3) the Deed of Mortgage dated the 22nd December, 1896 and made between Moreshwar Jagannath Date and Anr. of the one part and Hirachand Rupchand of the other part as also (4) the Deed of POSSESSORY MORTGAGE, dated the 30th June, 1903 and made between Hari Kalu Nirgude of the one part and Rajoo Babaji Vanjare of the other part (5) the Deed of FURTHER CHARGE, dated 29th September, 1903 made between Hari Kaloo Nirgude of the one part and Rajoo Babaji Vanjare of the other part (6) The Deed of FURTHER CHARGE dated 16th January, 1904 and made between Hari Kaloo Nirgude of the one part and Rajoo Babaji Vanjare of the other part and which abovementioned 6 (six) documents were handed over by the said Hari Kaloo Nirgude as the mortgagor to the said Rajoo Babaji Vanjare as the Mortgagee of the said property hereinunder in the Schedule particularly described, at the time of the completion and on execution of the mortgage by the said Hari Kaloo Nirgude in favour of the said Rajoo Babaji Vanjare; have been LOST or were MISPLACED by the said Rajoo Babaji Vanjare subsequent thereto but that all the moneys due under the said Mortgage and the said two Further Charges, dated respectively 30th June, 1903, 29th September, 1903 and 16th January, 1904, were fully paid by the said Hari Kaloo Nirgude to the said Rajoo Babaji Vanjare during his life time. NOTICE IS ALSO FURTHER GIVEN that all persons having any claim against or to the said property or against or in respect of the said LOST OR MISLAID TITLE DEEDS by way of inheritance, gift, bequest, trust, charge sale, residence, use, maintenance, possession mortgage, EQUITABLE MORTGAGE, lease, lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 80, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within eight days from the date hereof at the expiration of which period the mortgage of the said property to our client will be completed without any reference to such claim or demand (if any) as may not have been received before the expiry of the above period and the same shall be considered and treated as waived or abandoned.

SCHEDULE OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Quit and Ground land, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being on the Southern side of the first Carpenter Street outside the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 78 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 1716, New No. 8842, Old Survey No. 497, New Survey No. 5237, Cadastral Survey No. 2999, Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 6583 and Street No. 58 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East by the property belonging to Mr. Jagannath Vasudev, on or towards the West by a common passage or gully, on or towards the North by a common passage or gully and on or towards the South by the 1st Carpenter Street and which said premises were formerly occupied by Hari Kalu Nirgude and his tenants and are now occupied by the Mortgagors and their tenants.

Dated this 15th day of November, 1939.

DABHOLKER & JESHTARAM.
Attorneys for the Mortgagee.
80 Esplanade Road, Fort
Bombay.

1387.

Auction Sales

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (THURSDAY) at 11-30 A.M. to 4 P.M. (S.T.) at 57, Medows Street, Fort, of complete Bungalow Furniture, Chubb, Austrian and Phillips Safes, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Chesterfield sets, H. M. V. Gramophone, Wardrobes, etc.

A GRAND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
In aid of
THE BESANT MEMORIALS
(SCHOOL & COLLEGE)
Sir Chimanlal Setalvad has kindly consented to preside.
A thumping programme of Indian and English.
Dances and Music
Violin and Piano Solos
Indian Dances in ancient Oriental Costumes
by
Bombay's favourite Baby
ANJALI
Indian Classical Music
By
Sangit Ratna Mrs. Piroja Dastur.
The entire proceeds will go to strengthening the
Only Memorial in India
to that great World figure
DR. ANNIE BESANT
former President of the Indian National Congress and the Sincere Western fighter for the freedom of India.
SIR COWASJI JEHANGIR HALL
Saturday 18th November, 1939 at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.)
Rates: Rs. 7, 5, 3, 2, 1
Tickets can be had from:—The Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Chowpatty, Messrs. S. Rose & Co., Fort, Messrs. Perry & Co., Grant Road, Tram terminus.

MORE THAN
38,943
Persons have been
PLEASED
with
SABITA DEVI
in
"AS YOU PLEASE"
with
MOTILAL VASANTI
Khurshid and Mazhar
Directed by
SARVOTTAM BADAMI
Sudama's First Hit
A Supreme Release
Every Show Housefull
at
IMPERIAL
Daily 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
also at 1-30 on Sat. Sun. and Holidays.

Under the patronage of H. H. The Maharaja Pratapsinha Gaekwar of Baroda
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
PAREL— DAMODAR HALL
For Our patrons from Parel-Dadar & Matunga
ONLY ONE SHOW!
Thursday the 16th Nov. at 8-45 P.M.
our most popular play
MRITCHHAKATIC
Special performances for PENTANGULAR MATCHES!
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
Saturday the 18th Nov. at 8-45 P.M.
SOUBHADRA
Subhadra: Sjt. BALGANDHARVA.
Sunday, the 19th Nov. at 3-30 P.M.
SAMSHAYAKALLOL
REVATI: Bai Goharbai Karnataki
ASHVINSHET: Sjt. Bal. Gandharva
Tickets available at the theatre!
Management: Gandharva Natak Mandali.

Laugh Away Your Blues!!
Shree Ranjit's Rib-Tickling Comedy!
ON THE RIVER
PATHE Daily 4-15, 7, & 10 p.m.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

On a complaint from Mr. M. A. Latiff, proprietor of the Bagdad Soap Factory, two salesmen working in the firm were arrested on a charge of misappropriation, on November 12.

The accused are Raza Hussein Gangji and Alladin Nanji.

It was alleged that the accused recovered Rs. 59 from four customers and misappropriated the amount.

The accused were placed before Mr. D. S. Babrekar Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court and were ordered to be released on

Prosecution Under Bombay Children Act

The case in which Mr. B. G. Horniman, Editor of "The Bombay Sentinel", is being prosecuted under Section 27 b of the Bombay Children Act for publishing the name of a "a minor person" concerned in a case of kidnapping, etc., which was reported in the issue of the paper of July 11, came up before Mr. Oscar Brown, Presidency Magistrate Third Court, to-day.

Mr. Joachim Alva, Advocate, who appeared for Mr. Horniman pointed out that the summons was defective and did not disclose any offence under the Children's Act. The Section quoted referred to "Child" and said nothing about "minor persons." The Act specifically defined a "child" and a "minor person" was another class of person specifically defined in the Criminal Procedure Code.

Secondly, said Mr. Alva, the evidence as stated in the report, did not state the girl's age with definiteness. It said "about 15-16." The Prosecution must provide legal proof that the "child" was under 16 to succeed in a prosecution under the Children Act.

As the Prosecution, which was in charge of a C. I. D. Inspector, were not prepared with evidence and therefore could not go on with the case at this stage, the Magistrate granted a postponement until November 29.

It may be mentioned that the Editors of four other papers have been prosecuted and convicted for publishing the same report. As they all pleaded guilty but innocence of intention to break the law they were only cautioned.

CHARGE OF THEFT

Before Mr. T. T. Barodawala, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, the Lamington Road Police, produced one Ahmad Usman, who was arrested by the police on a charge of theft.

The accused was ordered to be released on a bail till November 22.

ECHO OF BHAINDAR MURDER

Eastian J. Bodji who was wanted by the Thana Police in connection with the murder of one Fulu Mendonca of Bhaindar on the 12th instant, was arrested yesterday by the C.I.D. while he was busy with his work at the Royal Indian Naval Dockyard.

He was placed before the Chief Presidency Magistrate to-day and ordered to be remanded into Police custody pending further investigations.

Death Due To Shock And Haemorrhage

"That death was caused by shock and haemorrhage due to fracture of the vault and bore of the skull", was the verdict of the Bombay Coroner's jury to-day, at the inquest on Ramchandra alias Baboo Balu Gurao Nawjekar (25) a labourer, who was found lying on the foreshore of Bandra Point on the morning of October 7.

A rider was added by the jury that in their opinion this might be a case of murder but on the evidence they were unable to say who was responsible for the same.

Chief Judge Pays Tribute To Late Mr. Dadachanji

Touching references were made to-day in the Small Causes Court Bombay to the memory of Mr. Ruttonshaw Kersasp Dadachanji, one of the oldest Advocates of Bombay, when the Court reopened after the Diwali vacation.

The Chief Judge's Court room was crowded by Advocates and the litigants when Mr. Indranarayen Brijmohanlal Chief Judge, made a reference in the presence of the other Judges of the Court. Mr. Indranarayen said that the late Mr. Dadachanji practised for 45 years in the Court, and since the time he himself knew him he was already at the top of the ladder.

Mr. A. S. Davar, President of the Bombay Advocates' Association, associated himself with the remarks of the Chief Judge and said that the death of Mr. Dadachanji left a void in their ranks which could not be filled.

FIRST LL. B. EXAM. RESULTS

The following candidates have passed the First LL.B. Examination (Old Rules), held in October, 1939:—

FIRST CLASS:—No. 242.

SECOND CLASS:—Nos. 3 5 7 9 10 11 14 26 30 31 34 39 42 44 51 60 64 65 73 82 90 92 93 102 108 109 110 119 120 121 122 123 125 126 130 131 228 230 240 243 250 252 253 358 261 268 271 272 280 281 282 287 289 290 292 295 355 364 365 370 371 375 377 381 384 387 388 390 396 398 405 406 410 457 463 464 466 468 482 487 488 489 523 526 527 531 535 537 538 541 543 544.

PASS:—Nos. 132 143 135 137 140 142 143 144 145 146 147 149 150 151 152 153 154 155 156 157 158 159 160 162 163 164 165 166 167 169 170 172 173 176 177 178 179 180 181 182 184 185 187 189 190 191 192 193 194 195 196 197 201 202 203 204 206 207 208 211 214 215 216 217 218 222 297 299 301 302 303 306 308 309 312 313 314 316 317 318 319 320 321 322 324 325 328 329 330 331 332 333 334 336 337 339 340 341 342 343 344 345 346 347 348 349 350 351 352 353 412 413 414 416 417 418 420 422 423 424 425 426 427 428 429 431 433 434 436 437 439 440 441 444 445 446 447 449 450 451 497 499 501 502 503 504 505 507 508 510 511 513 514 515 516 518 519 520 522 546 547 548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 559 561 562.

ALLOWED TO KEEP TERMS FOR THE SECOND LL.B. EXAMINATION:—Nos. 84 89 97 133 136 141 161 168 175 205 210 220 255 296 298 310 327 335 392 397 415 435 443 458 496 517 558 560.

The results of candidates Nos. 225 and 539 are RESERVED

FIRST LL B. EXAM. (NEW RULES) RESULTS

Results of the first LL.B. Examination (New Rules), held in October, 1939.

SECOND CLASS:—Nos. 2 3 4 7 8 9 10 15 21 23 26 27 29 30 37 45 46 48 51 53 54 56 57 58 59 61 65 606 71 72 76 77 78 79 85 86 88 90 91 92 93 96 97 99 101 103 105 106 107 109 110 112 113 115 116 120 121 125 127 128 129 130 133 135 136 138 139 141 145 146 148 151 152 153 154 160 162 170 172 175 177 180 181 183 185 186 192 193 195 197 198 200 202 203 209 210 211 216 217 219 and 224.

PASS:—No. 126.

POLICE PATEL CHARGED

Alleged Wrongful Confinement And Murder

(From Our Correspondent)

THANA, Nov. 15.

Gruesome details about the alleged wrongful confinement of a Kathodi by a village Police Patel of Patharli in Kalyan Taluka, his alleged murder by throttling and subsequent disposal of the dead body by throwing it in a tank with a view to screen himself from legal punishment, were narrated yesterday by Mr. R. M. Chitnis, Assistant Public Prosecutor, Thana in his opening address before Mr. A. G. Wells, Sessions Judge, Thana and a jury in a case in which, Shankar Has Patil, Police Patel of Patharli in Kalyan Taluka, who has been committed to the Thana Sessions by the Kalyan Resident First Class Magistrate, stands charged of the alleged offences of wrongfully confining one Hadkya Lahanya a Kathodi of Usargar, causing his murder by throttling him and a day later causing disappearance of evidence namely throwing the dead body in a tank, and thus trying to screen himself from the clutches of law.

A number of Katkaris and a few village Mahars will be examined in the course of the trial.

Mr. R. D. Potnis Advocate is defending the accused Police Patel.

VICTORY FOR JUTE WORKERS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 15

The Committee of the Indian Jute Mills Association have, it is understood, unanimously decided to increase the wages of the workers in the various jute mills under the association by 10 per cent. This decision will have retrospective effect from the 6th of this month (November).

It will be recalled that about 36,000 workers belonging to ten mills in Naihati, 24 Parganas, Hooghly and Howrah Districts, are on strike demanding an increase of one anna and six pies in the rupee in their wages, which is little less than ten per cent. as granted by the Association today. —A. P.

CALCUTTA'S TENNIS FESTIVAL PROGRAMME

Professional Events Will Attract Special Attention

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

In addition to the All-India Tennis Championships at Calcutta a professional All-India Championship and an All-India Junior Championship will be played at the South Club, Calcutta during Christmas.

Each Provincial Council of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association has been asked to nominate two juniors and two professionals for these events, who will be put up by the A.I.L.T.A. in Calcutta if their nominations are accepted. The committee in charge of the selection of professionals is Messrs. Ganesh Dey, D. N. Bhalla and L. Brooke Edwards.

The professional event will be of much interest in that the play and technique of the players will be closely watched by the A.I.L.T.A. Committee to see if any of them can be used to assist Mr. Ranbir Singh, the official coach of the A.I.L.T.A.

At present, much of the good done by Mr. Ranbir Singh is nullified by his long absence from each province while working elsewhere in India, but if each Provincial Council had a professional, trained by Mr. Ranbir Singh who could stay in the one province and keep the boys up to the mark set by him, he could begin again where he left off, on his return to the province.

Mr. P. R. Das of Patna has, it is learned, offered to contribute a large sum towards this idea.—A.P.

MORE PILOTS TO BE TRAINED IN INDIA

Govt. Of India's New Scheme

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

The Government of India have decided to give financial assistance to men willing to train as pilots and engineers and to give an undertaking to serve in the Air Forces if and when called upon to do so.

So far pilots are concerned, the aim is two-fold—first, to give advanced training and improve the standard of a batch of pilots who are already qualified; and, secondly, to increase the number of pilots available by giving 'ab initio' training to a limited number of unqualified applicants.

Air Force headquarters are now engaged in recruiting the personnel for the Air Force Reserves. The present scheme of assisted training, will be supplementary to the Air Force plan. It will assist those who are not now selected by the Air Force to fit themselves for service when opportunities occur later. No guarantee is given that any of the men trained under this scheme will be absorbed into the Air Forces.

A grant of Rs. 51,400 has been made available in the current year, and this will be expended on the training of pilots in the flying clubs at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Karachi, Delhi, Lahore, Cawnpore and Lucknow, and on the training of mechanics wherever facilities are available.

As for pilots, in the first place eight vacancies for qualified pilots will be allotted to each of the seven clubs.

UNQUALIFIED APPLICANTS.

Four vacancies for unqualified applicants will be allotted to each club.

The conditions attached to this scheme have been sent to the flying clubs, to whom all applications should be made. Candidates will be required to show that they are qualified for entry either to the Royal Air Force or to the Indian Air Force, and will be required to pass a medical examination. The first selection will be made by a board convened by the flying club and comprising the president (or his nominee), the chief pilot instructor and the Government representative on the committee. The final selection will be made by the Director of Civil Aviation.

The training of mechanics will be on a limited scale and will consist mainly of placing partially-trained unemployed men into employment as apprentices or otherwise. There is a shortage of experienced engineers and mechanics and the expansion of the Air Forces will leave civil aviation to some extent depleted of skilled men. New men will be required to fill the gaps. Selection will be made mainly from the ranks of those trained in aeronautical engineering, but trained mechanics in other branches of engineering will be considered. The method of selection and training will depend to a large extent on the results of recruitment for the Air Forces, and a further announcement will be made later.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

On The Air

THURSDAY, NOV. 16.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (885 kc/s)

8 a.m. Sarod recital. 8-15 B. S. Rawat. 8-30 Nabi Jan. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-55 News in English. 9 Thumri Bhairavin on the Sarangi. 9-5 Sindhi Bhairavin on the Cornet. 9-10 Jameelabai. 9-30 Ramzan Khan. 9-35 Cornet recital. 10 Mehboob Jan. 10-20 Songs from the screen. 10-30 Close down.

11-30 Favorites old and new. 1 p.m. A variety programme. 1-35 Lotte Lehmann. 1-48 Opera Comique Orchestra. 2 School broadcast.

4-30 Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament. 5-30 Mehboob Jan. 5-40 Arthur Rubinstein. 6-15 Fifty years ago. 3. 6-35 Jameelabai. 6-55 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 7 For villagers only. 7-45 Kumari Mandakini Dikshit. 8 Shri Ram Hari Marathe. 8-15 B. S. Rawat. 8-30 Ramzan Khan 8-45 Jameelabai. 10 Behag on the Sarod.

Delhi II—Programme

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

8 to 10-30 and 11-30 a.m. to 2-40 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

60.43 metres (4,960 kc/s)

4-30 to 6-35 As in Delhi 1. 6-55 Ramzan Khan. 6-50 Kumari Mandakini Dikshit. 7 Nabi Jan. 7-10 Mehboob Jan. 7-25 Shri Ram Hari Marathe. 7-40 Jameelabai. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Light and lively.

Delhi III—Programme

19.62 metres (15,293 kc/s)

8 to 9-10 and 9-10 to 10-30 and 11-30 a.m. to 2-40 p.m. As in Delhi 1.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

5 to 6-10 and 6-10 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 to 10 and 10 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,085 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. For the countryside. 7 Gazal. 7-15 Fateh Ali Mubarak Ali and party. 7-30 Hobbies. 4. 7-45 Rasheeda Begam. 8 Prithvi Raj Sol. 8-10 Ghir Kar Ai Badaria. 8-35 The Homeless. 1. 8-50 Narayan Das. 9-40 Rasheeda Begam. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-50 Fateh Ali Mubarak Ali and party. 10-10 Prithvi Raj Sol. 10-20 Rasheeda Begam. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit! 8-10 A folk dance tune. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Master Navrang. 8-40 News in Hindustani. 8-55 News in English. 9 Anwarbai. 9-30 Three Bhajans. 9-40 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 9-55 Master Navrang. 10 Close down.

10-30 Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament. 1 p.m. Three Ghazals. 1-15 News in Hindustani. 1-20 Ranjit Rao. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 A Mozart Programme. 2 Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament. 5-20 Close down.

5-45 Mehboob Jan. 5-50 News in Marathi. 5-55 News in Gujarati. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Mumtaz Hussain. 6-20 Anwarbai. 6-40 D. R. Nimbargi. 7 Win or place. 7-15 Ap Ka Khat Mila. 7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 Master Navrang. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 Hats Off. 1. 8-45 Nar Narayan. 8-55 Talk of the town 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 The Radio Quartet. 10-10 Paul Robeson. 10-20 Homi R. Kanga. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Bombay II—Programme

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 10 and 10-30 a.m. to 8-50 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

(31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

8-50 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 9-30 Anwarbai. 10 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10-10 D. R. Nimbargi. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Trichy Programme

293.8 metres (1,022 kc/s)

8 p.m. Instrumental overture. 8-5 Learn to sing. 8-15 News in Tamil. 8-30 T. R. Balasubramanyam. 6 News in English. 6-5 For the villages. 6-45 A. K. Subba Rao. 7-15 Indian ink. 7-30 Announcements. 7-35 News in Tamil. 7-50 Concert programme. 11. 9-20 News in English. 9-45 A. K. Subba Rao. 10-30 Late news. Close down.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for all Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 8-45 For the countryside. 6 News in English. 6-10 George Daniels. 6-30 Parula Chakravarti. 6-50 Kartikeya. 7-50 Animesh Mullick. 8-5 Par from the Maddening Crowd. 8-20 Shaila Devi. 9 The human background, 1. 9-45 Shyam Gangali. 10-10 Bhowanidas.

Calcutta II—Programme

31.48 metres (9,530 kc/s)

8-30 to 9-30 and 10-30 to 11-30 a.m. and 12-30 to 2-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 6-30 As in Calcutta 1. 9-30 Leonard Farrell. 9-45 A night with Sullivan.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Kamleshwaribai. 6-24 Mubarak Husain and party. 6-30 Hamara Panchayet ghar. 7 Famous poems. 7-10 Kamleshwaribai. 7-17 Reference your letter. 7-32 Mubarak Husain and party. 7-38 Recitations from World poetry. 8. 7-48 Kamleshwaribai. 8 My first. 8-15 Mubarak Husain and party. 8-27 Dukhia. 8-47 Kamleshwaribai. 9-45 Music. 9-60 The shifting Panorama. 5. 10-5 Mubarak Husain and party. 10-14 Kamleshwaribai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Children's Educational Broadcasts. 4-5 Things of interest. 4-6 Our friends abroad. 4-16 Short story in Tamil. 4-20 Group singing. 4-30 European programme. 5 E. K. Pichakannu Brothers. 5-20 E. K. Pichakannu Brothers. 6-5 K. R. Jayarama Aiyar. 6-20 E. K. Pichakannur Brothers. 6-45 Shrimati S. P. L. Dhanalakshmi. 7 Advertisements under different heads. 7-30 Shrimati S. P. L. Dhanalakshmi. 8-20 K. R. Jayarama Aiyar. 9 Stray talks.

Madras II—Programme

31.35 metres (9,570 kc/s)

7-30 to 9 a.m. and 1 to 2-30 p.m. As in Madras 1

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas only. 6-15 Listeners' Forum. 6-25 Pillalugala Illu. 6-35 Light variety. 6-45 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Shrimati Sundaravalli Bangaruswami.

Hyderabad Programme

411 metres (730 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Gadgil—Light and Classical music. 6 to 6-30 For Children (U). 6-30 Studio Orchestra—Jaijaivanti. 6-40 Mummi Bai of Bombay—Light and Classical music. 7-10 "Use of Germs in War" (U) by Mr. Faez Mohammed. 7-25 Gadgil—Popular songs. 7-40 Mummi Bai—Popular music. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-45 Gadgil—Light, Classical and Popular songs. 9-23 Duet—Kannayya and Punjam. 9-50 Mumni Bai—Popular music.

Active Mill Demand In New York Cotton Market

TRADERS AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS

Scattered Hedging And Foreign Liquidation

Bombay: November 15.

The New York Cotton market was inactive on Tuesday. Traders were cautious awaiting developments with attention largely centred on Europe.

The market opened steady and responded partially to lower Liverpool cables, foreign liquidation and scattered hedge selling, but met continued trade price-fixing and local covering. Finally active mill demand for near months appeared. There was hedging in October.

At the moment the American cotton markets are influenced by constructive feeling based on strong statistical situation. This year the American cotton is below annual consumption and the export subsidy is working satisfactorily and it is anticipated by Spring there would be scarcity of cotton and that over a million bales will have to be drawn from Government loan stocks. This firm situation is believed to strengthen distant months as they approach maturity. However, developments in Europe will have considerable effect. Judging the situation, there seems little hope for any peace in the near future and with large armament orders the sterling exchange is feared to sag gradually. This state may lead to mild inflation but it is too early to forecast. However, the general feeling is in favour of higher prices and purchases of distant months on setbacks will be advisable.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened at a decline of 2 points with Dec. 9.55. During the early part of the session there was some selling and prices declined to 9.32 which was the lowest level. Later on there was improved demand from American mills and December delivery advanced 9 pts. from the lowest level and was quoted 9.51. The market closed at a net rise of 4 pts. to a decline of 5 pts. Spot cotton prices declined one point at 9.81c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly active with scattered buying and closed at a rise of 3 to 4 pts. Spot cotton prices were raised 2 pts. at 9.70c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 6 points with Jany. 6.56. There was long liquidation on easiness of Bombay advices and higher sterling. There was some hedging and Bombay realising. Demand was limited to local buying owing to importing difficulties. Later there was further Bombay realising. Hedging was absorbed by trade calling and speculative buying. The market closed at a net decline of 7 to 8 points. Middling American spot cotton prices advanced 5 pts. at 7.00d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Egyptian cotton market was quiet. Uppers futures declined 6 to 7 points and Giza futures closed 5 to 6 points down. The Alexandria Cotton market was closed.

PRIVATE CABLES

Bombay: November 15.

New York December highest 9.61+04 (2-30 p.m.); lowest 9.52—05 (11-15 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 6.57—05; lowest 6.51—51.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York.—Price fixing absorbed hedging liquidation. Local sentiment reactionary.

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables:—

New York Cotton Exchange Service cabled:—End October domestic stock American 20823 of which about half free cotton. Domestic business peak for year. Commodities slightly easier. Domestic mill activity maintained. Cloths continue slow.

We estimate domestic consumption of all cotton in October at 690000 bales. The average consumption per working day during October was 31,700 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New Contracts

New York: November 14.

December	9.80+03
January	9.67
March	9.60—01
May	9.41+01
July	9.14+04
October	8.43—05

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: November 14.

December	9.60+03
January	9.49
March	9.41+03
May	9.21+01
July	8.94+04
October	8.43—05
Middling Spot	9.81—01

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

December	9.70+03
January	9.61+03
March	9.51+04
Middling Spot	9.70+03

(11 a.m. rate and Noon Call).

December	9.55	9.53
March	9.35	9.34
May	9.15	9.16

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: November 14.

Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	46,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil.
Day's exports to the Continent	17,000 bales
Day's exports to China and Japan	6,000 bls.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool: November 14.

November	6.55—07
December	6.55—55
January	6.55—07
February	6.53—07
March	6.51—07
April	6.49—07
May	6.45—08
June	6.42—08
July	6.39—08
August	6.34—08
September	6.29—08
October	6.24—08
November	6.21—08
Middling Spot	7.00—05

11-12 a.m. Quotations

January	6.56
March	6.52

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay: November 15.

Yesterday London Gold was unchanged at 8-8-0.

London Paris Exchange rate was unchanged at 176 to 177. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 to 4.04 at London and 3-95 7/8 at New York.

London Silver prices declined 3/16d. at 23 5/16d. for Spot and the forward quotation was lowered 1/4d. at 23 5/16d. There was little general selling and the support was small. Business was limited and the market was quiet. Later there was small Indian buying at fixed rates.

New York Spot Silver was unchanged at 34 3/4 cents per ounce. Shanghai T T on London was quoted 4 3/4d.

London Bombay Spot and forward parity was Rs. 61/10/3. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 26/11/3. The local market was fairly steady with a slightly better enquiry. Offerings were limited and the undertone was steady. Quotations were as under:—

	GOLD Rs. as. ps.	SILVER Rs. as. ps.
Ready	41 14 9	61 9 0
Kartik Dely.	41 15 0	61 12 0
Kartik Tejimandi	0 7 6	1 8 0
Magsar Dely.	41 14 6	62 0 0
Magsar Tejimandi	0 14 0	3 4 0

LONDON SILVER

London: November 14.

Spot 23 5/16
Forward 23 5/16

LONDON GOLD

London: November 14.

Gold bars fine per oz. £8-8-0.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: November 14.

T T London on:—
New York 4.02/4.04
Paris 176/177
Berlin nuquoted.
Madrid 39.75 (unofficial) sellers.
Montreal 4.45/4.47
Amsterdam 7.52/7.58
Brussels 24.30/24.60
Milan 77.50 (unofficial).
Berne 17.80/17.95
Copenhagen 20.05 (unofficial)
Stockholm 15.70/15.80
Oslo 17.50/17.70.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	H. M.	H. M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 40	20 10
Madras Mail	6 00	22 00
Peshawar Lucknow (Express.)	6 15	22 30
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	9 10	17 40
Madras Express	10 15	14 25
Poona Mail	10 30	17 30
Punjab Mail	12 35	17 00
Nagpur Express	15 0	20 55
Poona Fast Pass	16 50	11 50
Poona Express	19 32	8 05
Allahabad Express	21 0	6 15
Deccan Queen (on Fridays only)		17 15
Deccan Queen (on Mondays only)	10 35	

(N.B.—Deccan Queen as regular week-end service is discontinued upto 30-4-1940, but it will be run only before and after important holidays.)

	6 40

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr. H. M.	Dep. H. M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13 50
Delhi Express	6 00	23 15
Gujarat Mail	7 25	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15 (Mon).	21 15 (Sat.)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	0 45	16
The Flying Ranee Surat	10 50	18 00
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 50
Kathiawr Express	18 45	8 45

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday train will run on Tuesday

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

	Arr
Frontier Mail (on Saturday only for London)	9-40

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: November 15.

Following a rise of 3 pts. in New York cotton futures, the local market was expected to open at Rs. 223 for Broach April/May delivery and the market opened at Rs. 225 and declined to Rs. 223-12 on scattered realising. Later on there was professional support and prices advanced to Rs. 226.

It appears the market is being manipulated by professional operators and despite increased arrivals in Berar and Central Provinces and no export demand from Europe and favourable crop reports, prices are hardening. It is true that in the present temper of the market short sales will be dangerous but purchases at present prices seem equally risky as any change in the political situation will bring extensive profit-taking. The tone of the market was very steady.

Liverpool market opened at a rise of 5 points and with renewed professional buying prices in the local market advanced to Rs. 228. At this level there was some realising and the market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

	Rs. as. ps.
F G M G Broach:—	
April/May	225 4 0
Fine M G Oomra:—	
Dec/Jany.	211 4 0
March	210 12 0
F G M G Bengal:—	
Dec/Jany.	169 12 0
March	171 8 0

EGYPTIAN COTTON

Liverpool: November 14.

Upp. Spot 7.45 —3; Nov. 7.17 —7; Jan. 7.24 —7; March 7.27 —7; May 7.31 —6; July 7.33 —6; October 7.38 —6.

Giza 2 Spot 7.87 +5; Nov. 7.58 —6; January 7.68 —6; March 7.79 —6; May 7.88 —6; July 7.97 —5; October 7.98 —5.

WALL-STREET MARKET

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have received the following report from New York: New York: November 14.

(In Dollars)

Electric Pow. and Lt. 7 per cent. Pfd 31-1/2
Electric Bond and Share Com. 8 1/2; Pol. 5 Pfd. 59.
Amr. Tel. and Tel 168 5/8
Western Union Tel. 38 3/8
Great Northern Pfd. 29
New York Central 20
Amrex Corporation 16 1/2
Union Carbon and Carbide 87
Texas Corporation 46 3/4
Socony 12 7/8
Consolidated Oil 7 3/4
United States Steel 70 1/2
Crucible Steel 44
Republic Steel 23 1/2
Bethlehem Steel 83
Alleghany Ludlum Steel 25
U. S. Smelting 62 1/2
Int. Nickle of Canada 40 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining 32
Chrysler Motors 88
General Motors 56 1/8
General Electric 38 5/8
Woolworth 40
Chase National Bank 36 1/2
National City Bank of New York 23
Turnover 780,000 shares.
Tone:—Narrow market.

PEPPER AND GINGER MARKET

Bombay: November 15.

(The Pepper and Ginger Merchants' Association, Ltd.)

	Rs. as. ps.
Pepper ready Alleppey per candy	96 0 0
Pepper ready Calicut per candy	95 0 0
Pepper Maha Sud 15th per candy	99 0 0
Pepper ready Lampong in C. I. F. per cwt.	12 10 0
Ginger ready unbleached per cwt.	17 0 0
Ginger ready bleached per cwt.	18 0 0
Ginger Maha Sud 15th per cwt.	21 12 0

REMARKABLE RISE IN JUTE SHARES

Weekly Review

Calcutta, Nov 10

Messrs. Bhagwanlal Nanavati and Co. have issued the following report:—

The local stock exchange presented an animated appearance notably the Jute section in view of further accretion of profitable orders for the Jute industry. The unexpected revival of peace talks momentarily nonplussed bazar operators but nevertheless the buying went on merrily and Jute shares continued to rise remarkably. Though there have been frequent and wide fluctuations in prices in all leading speculative counters of the market, the undertone has been firm throughout the week and the tendency has been towards higher levels.

Jute.—This section, as indicated above, in view of the firmness of raw Jute price and manufactured goods prices held the pride of place among major sections. In the goods market receipt of further orders for sandbags hessian and gunny cloth gave further stimulus to an already excited market. The price of nine porters was pushed up to Rs. 21/4 from 18/12 on Thursday and Friday and pucca Jute bales shot up to Rs. 84 from Rs. 76. It was rather a rapid rise and may not be considered healthy for Jute shares but the situation is very tense as the demand far exceeds supply. The speculative counter Howrah did not record pari passu rise as the shares had appreciated in advance. However a rise of Rupees Two and a half has to be recorded during the period under review Rs. 64 and Rs. 66/8 being the low and high levels touched. The close was the highest of the week. To detail each momentous increase in price of investment issues would take too much space and from a long list we may mention Gourepore, Standard, Auckland, Anglo-India, India, Dalhousie Kelvin, Kinnison, Gourepore marked up to 790 from 750, Anglo-India to 445 ex Div from 430 Cum Div. Standard to 385 from 340. Auckland to 260 from 240. Bally to 260 Ex Div from 245. Budge Budge to 405 from 380, India to 348 from 320. Amongst shares of small denominations, Clive priced at Rs. 31. National to 38/4, Presidency 5/11 Hukumchand gradually hardened to Rs. 8. Adamjee to 18/12, Agarpara to 27/4. Northbrook to Rs. 50. Nuddea to Rs. 70. Birla hovered round 24/8, Waverley to Rs. 3. Reliance to Rs. 71, Soorah Jute accounted for good business round to Rs. 14. In high priced stocks Kanarhatty were done up to 614 and Kankanarrah 500 on Friday evening.

Dividends: Auckland Rs. 3, Dalhousie Rs. 4, Standard Rs. 8, Lansdowne nil, Union Rs. 5, Kinnison Rs. 10, Lawrence Rs. 5, Northbrook -/6/-, Anglo India Rs. 5.

Coal: This section continued strong but business was very limited. Bengals and Equitables have been a particularly firm market. Bengal were marked at 380. Equitable at 38. Burrakur moved in the region of 16. Dhemo Main 13/8, Hurrilatin 14/12, New Manbhoom found buyers at 39/8, Katras Jherriah changed hands at 29/12, New Beechboom were done up to 21/4, Burra Dhemo receded to 5/6 from 5/12. Talcher found buyers at 1/9.

Cotton: In sympathy with other sections, this section displayed a rising tendency. Dunbar ord were marked at 178, New Victoria ord found buyers at Rs. 1/4, Kesoram remained unchanged at 5/12.

Miscellaneous: A conspicuous rise was noticeable in the Engineering group. Indian Iron and Steel registered a rise of about Rs. 3, the highest being 40/14 and the lowest 37/8. The market closed round 40/4. Steel Corporation of Bengal were comparatively not stronger, nevertheless, closed higher round Rs. 19. Burn and Co. were a rising market with buyers over at Rs. 355. Indian Steel and Wire Products ordinary were in request at 49/8. Deferreds found sellers at Rs. 37/8. In mining issues, Burmah Corporation remained unchanged at 6/11, Indian Copper at 2/10, Rhodesia Copper at 1/5, B. B. Petroleum were done at 5/5, B. I. C. ord hardened to Rs. 5. Midnapore Zeemindary had buyers at 78. Paper Mills shares were in keen request. Interests seems to have switched off from Titaghur Paper to Bengal Paper, the former being quoted at 25/8, the latter 108. Reserve Bank ranged around 101.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay: November 14.

Broach April/May highest 223 1/2; Lowest 220 1/2; closing 221 3/4.

Oomra Dec/Jany. highest 208 1/2; lowest 206; closing 207 1/4.

Oomra March highest 208; lowest 205 1/2; closing 206 3/4

Bengal Dec/Jany highest 165; lowest 163; closing 164 1/2.

Bengal March highest 166 3/4; lowest 165; closing 166 1/4.

Night Session.—Broach April/May opened Rs. 222 1/2; highest Rs. 223; lowest Rs. 221-1/2; closed Rs. 222 1/4.

GOVT. CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS PRIMARY EDUCATION

"It Depends On Many Factors", Says Bombay Premier

Except for the promise that the Government would give something substantial to the Municipal Corporation for the additional expenditure which will be incurred on account of introduction of free and compulsory primary education in all the wards of the city, nothing further is done to implement the revenue of the Bombay Municipality by the Government of Bombay. That is the substance of the report of the representatives appointed by the Corporation to meet in Conference the Prime Minister for discussing with him the question of financial assistance from Government towards the expenditure on Primary Education in the City.

The Corporation's representatives submitted that the financial position of the Corporation was not quite satisfactory. The Corporation were going to suffer a loss of over Rs. 6 lakhs every year either due to the prohibition policy of Government or due to other causes; there would be a decrease in revenue of Rs. 1,44,000 on account of compensation for Liquor Licence Fees and Rs. 70,000 in Town Duty receipts on account of the duty levied on wines, spirits and beer. There was a decrease of Rs. 2,73,000 in the grant on account of Tobacco Duty and the Corporation would have to pay at least Rs. 1,50,000 by way of the Urban Immovable Property Tax.

It might be argued that the Corporation were having balanced budgets. This fact was however due purely to the receipts from sale of surplus land. The lands of the Corporation were being sold off and the income from that source, which was Rs. 10 lakhs annually, could not continue for all time. The revenues of the Corporation were thus on the decline while their liabilities were on the increase.

The Corporation's representatives also brought to the notice of the Prime Minister that the Corporation used to get a grant from Government towards the construction of school buildings in the City and that that grant had now been stopped.

The Prime Minister observed that he quite realized that it was not proper on the part of Government merely to congratulate the Corporation on their efforts for the spread of primary education and that Government's appreciation ought to take a concrete form in the shape of an added grant towards the cost of primary education in the City. Government were therefore seriously thinking of giving some more money to the Corporation for this purpose without going at all into the question of their legal obligations in this behalf.

The Prime Minister added that he was discussing with the Finance Minister the question as to how much more grant could be given to the Corporation, but that at the present moment it was not possible for him to give any idea, particularly in view of the present uncertain times, of the extent of Government help. He, however, observed that the Corporation cannot expect to get an additional sum of Rs. 9 lakhs which was beyond the pale of possibility.

He recognized that it was a part of Government's duty to contribute a substantial sum to the additional expenditure to be incurred by the Corporation, but the extent of that substantial sum would depend naturally on so many factors. He assured the representatives that Government would give something quite substantial for the added expenditure that the Corporation would be incurring on primary education.

Tata Steel Shares At New High Levels

IMPRESSIVE BUYING IN COTTON MILL ISSUES

Market Displays Firmer Tone

Bombay: November 15.

The local Share Bazar was fairly firm with active buying in Cotton mill shares. Tata Steel shares were steady with a restricted turnover. The general feeling is moderately bullish but operators being cautious, we do not look for any runaway markets and with occasional setbacks, prices will reach higher levels eventually.

Wall-Street is now applying "sit-down" to the European conflict in connection with which further events are awaited. At the same time much current hesitancy of the stock market is attributed to fears of developments in Washington both political and in connection with prices. However, caution is still watchword though undertone quietly improved and despite profit-taking, the market tilted upward closing firm with gains ranging up to one dollar. U. S. Steel shares advanced 3/4 at 70 1/2 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares declined 1/2 at 32. General Motors gained 5/8 at 56 1/8 dollars.

The local market was mainly influenced by private expectations of cloth orders from the Government and there was some impressive buying in Cotton mill shares. The major activity was confined to textile shares while other sections managed to remain steady with a moderate turnover.

Tata Steel shares which remain in forefront on active speculative support failed to show any marked improvement during the early part of the session, but towards the close registered a sharp rise and Defds. were quoted at Rs. 1915, a new high level never seen since April 1937.

However, these shares are daily gaining some ground for the past few days without any setback as under:—

October 30, 1720; October 31, 1737/8; Nov. 2, 1772/8; Nov. 3, 1797/8; Nov. 6, 1842/8; Nov. 7, 1858; Nov. 8, 1860; Nov. 10, 1882/8; Nov. 15, 1910.

Thus during the last nine working sessions, prices have registered a straight rise of about Rs. 200 which speaks of the constant buying from various sources including Calcutta. Such performances on the local Share Bazar are very few and naturally needs some caution, although the general feeling still continues bullish.

At the opening there was considerable activity in Cotton mill shares and Bombay Dyeing shares were in keen demand. Other mill shares gradually joined the upward move, but steel shares fluctuated within a narrow range with a restricted turnover. After sharp rise in Cotton mill shares Tata Steeel shares were pushed by bulls with impressive buying and prices flared up to Rs. 1920.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay: November 15.

Bombay Dyeing (957/8) 962, 975, 973, 980, 977 990, 985

Century (299) 300, 308, 313, 312, 322, 321.

Central India (289/8) 290, 295, 293, 299, 297, 301, 307, 305.

Kohinoor (352) 356, 342, 340, 345, 350, 347.

New Great (308) 310, 318, 316, 320, 309, 324, 325.

Simplex (101/8) 102, 105, 104, 108.

Swadeshi (279) 273, 290, 289, 291, 287, 292, 296, 295.

Associated Cement (135/4) 135, 135/12, 136/4, 136/12, 136/8.

Andhra (1417/8) 1445.

Tram. Ord. (126) 126/4.

Tata Hydro (152/8) 152

Tata Power (1250) 1255, 1250, 1260.

T. Steel Defd. (1882/8) 1875, 1867, 1882, 1876, 1887, 1881, 1900, 1915, 1912, 1920, 1910.

T. Steel Ord. (376) 374, 375, 374, 376, 375, 380, 382, 385, 382/8.

Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (135) 135/8, 135.

Bellapur (226/8) 226, 229, 231/8, 229.

B. Steam (283) 284, 285, 287.

B. Burma (545) 542, 550, 555, 553, 555, 561.

TEXTILE SHARES

Bombay, Nov. 15.

100 Ahd. Advance	281	8
250 BOM. DYEING	985	0
100 CENTURY	321	0
100 CENTRAL INDIA	305	0
100 COLABA	178	0
100 Cooria	100	0
250 David	40	0
250 Dawn	300	0
1 E. D. Sassoon Def.	0	8 3
100 Finlay	132	0
100 GOKAK	195	0
1000 Hindustan	1,795	0
100 Indore	40	0
100 Khatau	115	0
100 KOHINOOR	347	0
250 Laxmi	465	0
250 Madras United	25	0
100 MORARJI	140	0
250 Model	56	0
50 MYSORE	90	0
200 NEW GREAT	325	0
100 Oosmanshahi	43	12
100 PHOENIX	269	4
25 SASSOON SILK	80	4
1000 Sholapur	3035	0
50 SIMPLEX	108	0
100 SWADESHI	295	0
100 SWAN	122	0
500 Vishnu	1,147	8
1000 Western	855	0
BANKS		
50-100 Baroda	98	0
25-50 Central	31	6
500 Imperial	1,412	8
125-500 Imp. Conty.	347	8
50-100 India	134	8
100 Reserve Bank	102	8
5 Union	5	8
CEMENTS		
100 ASSOCIATED	136	8
INSURANCE		
100 Empire	585	0
15-100 Jupiter	9	8
20 Mercantile	49	8
15-75 New India	34	8
200 Oriental	3855	0
10-50 Vulcan	6	14
ELECTRIC		
100 Ahmed. Old	140	0
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY	1,445	0
10 Ajmer	10	8
50 BOMBAY TRAM	126	4
100 Bombay Suburban	165	0
10 Broach	10	14
100 Karachi	191	4
100 Poona	183	8
100 Surat	152	8
100 TATA HYDRO	152	8
1000 TATA POWERS	1,260	8
RAILWAYS		
600 Ahmedabad Prantij	975	0
100 C. Province	96	0
100 Dh. Baramati	93	0
100 Gujarat	97	8
100 Mandra Bhon	92	4
100 Pachora Jamner	73	0
100 Sara Serajganj	94	0
500 Tapti Valley	752	8
MININGS		
9 Burma Corp	6	12
2sh. Indian Copper	2	9
10 Indian Iron and Steel	39	12
10 SHIVRAJPUR	49	4
30 TATA STEEL DEFD.	1,910	0
75 TATA STEEL ORD.	382	8
MISCELLANEOUS		
100 ALCOCK	555	0
10 Air Services	6	0
50 BELAPUR SUGAR	232	0
200 Bombay Safe Dep.	591	0
250 BOMBAY STEAM	287	0
125 B. BURMA	561	4
50 B. BURMA CONTY	182	8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol	5	8-1/2
50 BOMBAY TELEPHONE	81	0
100 IND. BLEACHING	114	0
50 Ind. Invest Trust	43	4
100 Ind. Radio Def.	403	0
100 I. Radio Ord.	405	0
100 Port Canning	72	12
30 PREMIER CON.	74	12
15 Scindia	23	11
25 Tata Oil Mill	46	8
100 Western I. Match	120	8
PREFERENCE		
7 p.c. Andhra Valley	1295	0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam	292	8
7 p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.)	72	4
5 p.c. Central India (T.F.)	530	0
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 1st	106	4
6 1/4 p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97	4
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	139	1
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1386	4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st Pref.	138	12
7 1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	135	0
7 p.c. Vishnu	675	0
DEBENTURES		
3 3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	100	0
6 p.c. Andhra Valley	102	12
4 p.c. Bombay Telephone	48	12
7 p.c. Sholapur	75	0
6 p.c. Tata Hydro	103	2

(Capital letters indicate shares of Forward list).

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: November 15.

GOVT. SECURITIES

3 1/2 per cent Paper 86/12; 4 per cent 1960/70 100; 5 per cent 1945/55 109/6.

BANKS

Bank of Baroda 98; Bank of Hindusthan 25; Bank of India 134/8; Central Bank 31/6; Imperial Bank F P 1412/8; Imperial Bank P P 347/8; Indian Overseas Bank 47; Reserve Bank 102/8; Union Bank 5/8.

TEXTILES

Ahmd. New Textiles 405; Ambica 260; Arun 225; Arvind 1200; Asok 194/6; Bharatkhand Textiles 1850; Bombay Dyeing 985; Buckingham and Carnatics 196; Calico 725; Central India 305; Century 320/10; Colaba 177/8; Elgin 131/4; Gokak 195; Hukumchand 165/10; Indore Malwa 36/4; Jubilee 264/6; Khatau Makanji 115; Kohinoor 345; Laxmi Cotton 465; Madhusudan 200; Marsden 103/12; Morarji 132/8; Mysore 102/8; Nandlal Bhandari 77/4; New Great 325; Raipur 680; Rajnagar 151/4; Saijan 97/8; Sassoon and Alliance 80; Sholapur 3035; Simplex 107/8; Swadeshi 295; Vishnu 1147/8.

HYDRO ELECTRICS

Andhra Valley Ord. 1442/8; Tata Hydro Ord. 151/4; Tata Power Ord. 1257/6.

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad Electrics 140; Ajmer Electrics 10/8; Amalgamated 10/10; Bombay Suburban 165; Bombay Tram. 126/4; Lahore Electrics 225; Surat Electrics 152/8.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 552/8; Associated Cements 136/4; Belapur 231/4; Bombay Burma New 182/8; Bombay Burma Old 560; Bombay Steam 286/14; Bombay Telephone 81/12; Br. B. Petrol 5/8; Burma Corporation 6

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON TEN POINTS DOWN

Stocks And Securities Active On Good Support

BROACH RECEDES AFTER EARLY ADVANCE

Bullion Steady

BOMBAY, NOVEMBER 15.

THE IMPROVEMENT IN STERLING ON NEW YORK COTTON MARKET, RESTRAINED AGGRESSIVE OPERATIONS VANCES ON LACK OF OFFERINGS AND HOWEVER PRICES RECORDED AD- FOREIGN BUYING. GOOD SUPPORT FROM TRADE AND

LOCALLY, BROACH ADVANCED TO RS. 228-8, PRICES REACTED TO RS. 226-12 TOWARDS THE CLOSE DUE TO PROFIT-TAKING AND LIQUIDATION. LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE WAS MORE ACTIVE IN BETTER SUPPORT. GILTEDGED SECURITIES ALSO RECEIVED GOOD SUPPORT AND 3 1/2 PER CENT INDIAN STERLING LOAN WAS QUOTED AT £81 1/2 I.E. ONE POUND HIGHER.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1939.

New York, Nov 15

Previous closing	9.60
To-day's opening	9.59
Difference	—01
To-day's closing	9.50
Difference	—10

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1940.

Liverpool, Nov 15

Previous closing	6.55
To-day's opening	6.60
Difference	+05
To-day's closing	6.57
Difference	+02

Broach April/May Expectation .... Rs. 224-0

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 15

The New York cotton displayed moderate activity on better Liverpool cables with improved sterling restraining aggressive operations. Subsequently, the trend was upward on good trade and foreign buying.

The trading in December began at 5.59 i.e. one point lower than the last close. Prices steadied on scattered enquiry which later increased while outside buying also appeared with prices recording advances on lack of offerings. December rose to 9.61.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 15

Following were the opening ranges on New York Cotton Exchange :—

December (9.56/9.55) 9.50/9.58
March (9.35/9.34) 9.40/9.49
May (9.16/9.15) 9.20/9.29

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov 15

In the local cotton market, Broach April-May opened to-night at Rs. 227 and then rose to Rs. 228-8 but again declined and closed at Rs. 226-12.

Liverpool Cotton

Liverpool, Nov 15

American January (6.55) 6.52
American March (6.51) 6.58
Giza January (7.67) 7.78
Giza March (7.77) 7.82

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Nov 15

METALS

Tin (£230 quiet) £230 quoted.
Glasgow Iron (111 sh.) 111 sh

JUTES

Dundee November (£49) £49
Lightning November (£46 1/2) £46 3/2

SEEDS

Castorseeds November December (unquoted) unquoted
Linseeds Calcutta November December (£16 3/8 sellers) unquoted
Groundnuts December (£14 1/4 sellers) unquoted

RUBBER

Spot (11 1/16 buyers) 11 1/8 paid and value
Forward January March (11 1/16 paid and buyers) 11 1/3 paid and buyers

PRODUCE RECEIPTS

Bombay, Nov 14

	Cwts.
Linseed	26,126
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	30
Gingellyseed	2,626
Poppyseed	776
Groundnuts	21,177
Castorseed	2,925
Myrabollams	1,200
Cottonseed	8,528
Indian Sugar	13,713

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay : November 15.

Fine white Java sugar per cwt. :—
Ready (small grain) Rs 18/9
Ready (large grain) Rs. 18/11
Shipment (F.B. H.) :—
October Rs. 10/3
November Rs. 10/10
December Rs. 10/10
Tone :—Quiet.

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay : November 15.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales	5 days.	Since 1st Septr. This year.	Last year.
Khandesh	.....	2,615	426
Central India	357	6,597	27,035
Barsi and Nagar	1,155	12,945	4,188
Hyderabad-Gaornni			354
Berar	145	8,554	6,513
Central Provinces	104	1,686	9,902
Total Oomras	1,739	32,495	48,318
Dholera	41	4,559	25,283
N.-W. Provinces		13,049	2
Rajputana		4,855	2,502
Sind-Punjab	5,623	70,812	28,647
Broach	65		9,461
Coompta and Dharwar		11,118	7,460
Westerns Northerns	566	9,165	5,768
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		23	1,387
American		126	512
Egyptian, African and Sudan	2,402	84,120	92,037
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	209		....
Total	10,377	230,576	261,358

Arvals by sea in Nov. to 15th 19,00

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 15

Previous closing	3.93 7/8
To-day's opening	3.92 1/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 15

Previous closing	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's opening	4.02 to 4.04
To-day's closing	4.02 to 4.04

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov 15

Previous closing	176 to 177
To-day's opening	176 to 177
To-day's closing	176 to 177

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 15

London Exchange opened with the sterling dollar at 4.02 to 4.04 which is officially fixed rate.

Franc was officially fixed at 176 to 177.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-6) 1-6
Paris on Bombay (15.25 3/4) 15.25 3/4
New York on Bombay (30.34) 30.35
London on Milan (77.50) 77.50
London on Shanghai (0-5 buyers 0-5 7/16 sellers) 0-5 buyers 0-5 7/16 sellers
London on Kobe (1-2 1/4 buyers 1-2 11/32 sellers) 1-2 1/4 buyers 1-2 11/32 sellers

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 3/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/4 to 1 5/16 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 5/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent) 1 1/2 to 1 5/8 per cent

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil: nil
Silver 23 3/8d.
Gold (£8 8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov 15

The following cable regarding London silver market was received here to-day.
Little Indian buying. Market steady.

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 15

Spot (23 5/16d) 23 3/8d+1/16
Forward (23 5/16d) 23 7/16d+1/8

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 15

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

BOMBAY BULLION

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Nov 15

SILVER

Silver ready	61 7 0
Silver Kartak	61 10 0
Silver Magsar	61 15 0

GOLD

Gold ready	41 14 0
Gold Kartak	41 14 6
Gold Magsar	41 14 6
Sovereign	26 11 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Latest Night Quotations

Bombay, Nov 15

Wheat January	4 3 6
Wheat May	4 0 6
Linseed May	7 6 3
Groundnuts February	39 9 3
Castorseeds May	48 10 0
Cottonseeds January	24 15 0

Bombay Metals

Pombay : Nov. 15.

Yellow Metal Sheets Rs. 59.
Copper Sheets Rs. 76.
Tone :—Firm.

SITUATION IN DELHI UNDER CONTROL

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

One Hindu who was injured in the last night's clash at Chandni Chowk died in the early hours of this morning in the hospital.

Police are patrolling the city. The situation is reported to be under control.—A. P.

Death Sentence Confirmed

(From Our Correspondent.)

BHOPAL, Nov. 13.

The Judicial Council of Bhopal has dismissed the appeal filed by Banney Khan, who was sentenced to death by High Court for the murder of Miss G. E. Browne, Principal of the Sultania Girls' School.

Under the auspices of New Delhi Mahila Samaj the New Year Day of New Delhi Gujaratis was celebrated at the residence of Mr. R. V. Trivedi, Deputy Accountant-General, Central Government, at Ferozeshah Road.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 15

The following are the opening quotations :—

General Motors (dol 53 1/2) dol 55
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 32) dol 32 3/4
U S Stock Common New Stock (dol 70) dol 71
U S Steel Preference (dol 117) dol 117

3½% STERLING LOAN

London, Nov 15

3 1/2 per cent Sterling Loan closed today at £81 1/2

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Bombay, Nov 15

3 1/2 per cent Government Loan was quoted at Rs. 86-14 at 5 p.m. for ready delivery.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 15

5 per cent Indian Stock (£92 1/4) £92 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£80 1/2) £81 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1958-68 (£103 1/2) £103 1/2
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-52 (£100 3/4) £92 Ex Div
5 per cent Indian Stock 1942-47 (£104 1/2) £102 Ex Div (Doubtful)
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1934-36 (£94 1/4) £93 Ex Div

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent 1945-55 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£67 5/8) £68
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£91 1/2) £92 1/2
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 3/8) £102 3/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£103 3/8) £105 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£91 1/2) £92 1/8
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£10 53/8) £105 1/2 Ex Div

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (10-9) 10-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (31-7 1/2) 31-9
Hydro Electric (dol 3) dol 3
Elec Music Industry (7-4 1-2) 7-4 1-2
Princhin Johnson (20-6) 20-6
Imperial Chemical (30-7 1/2) 30-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary (63-6) 63-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1937 (£23) £22 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (27-3) 27-3
Unilever Ordinary (30-3) 30-9
Ford Motors (14-1 1/2) 14-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£48 1/2) £49
British American Tobacco Ordinary (93-9) 95-0
Carreas 'A' (£6 1/8) £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (118 9) 118-9
P and O Def (22-4 1/2) 22-7 1-2
Distillers (66-0) 67-6
Bredforde Dye (4-3) 4-3
British Celanese (6-6) 6-7 1/2
J and P Coates Ordinary (28-9) 28-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (30-4 1/2) 30-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (4-3) 4-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary (17-4 1/2) 17-3
Inter Nickels (dol 49) dol 49
Indian Iron (55-3) 55-3

TEA SHARES

Assam (17-6) 17-6
Donaro Tea (32-6) 32-6
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTES

Barnagore (£12 1/4) £12

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (27-6) 27-4 1/2
Gula Kelampong (18-1 1/2) 19-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (31-9) 31-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (32-6) 32-6
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-7 1/2
Rio Tintos (£12 3/4) £13
East Rand Proprietors (45) 46-3
Rand Mines (£6 3/4) £6 7/8

MINE SHARES

Crown (£13 3/4) £13 7/8
Associated Portland Cement (67-6) 67-6
Trinidad Leasehold (83-9) 82-6
Sub Nigel (£9 7/8) £10
Spring Mines Split Shares (24-4 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Union Corporation (£6 5/8) £6 5/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (25-7 1/2) 25-0
Anglo Persian (61-10 1/2) 61-3
Burma Oil (63-9) 63-9
Mexican Eagle (7-3) 7-3
Shell Transport (84-4 1/2) 83-9
Royal Dutch (£34 1/4) £34

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£27 3/4) £27 3/4
London Midland Ordinary (£10 1/8) £10
London North Eastern Def (£2 1/4) £2 1/4
London Southern Def. (£9 1 2) £9 1/4
London Transport 5 per cent (£110) £110 1/2
London Transport 'C' (£66) £65

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay : November 15.

	Rs.as.ps.
Castorseeds May :—	
Opening	47 6 0
Highest	49 3 0
Lowest	47 6 0
Closing	48 10 0
Groundnuts Feb :—	
Opening	39 9 6
Highest	39 14 0
Lowest	38 12 3
Closing	39 9 3
Cottonseeds Jany :—	
Opening	24 12 0
Highest	25 0 0
Lowest	24 9 9
Closing	24 15 3

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay : November 15.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. Dec. 115; Feb. 116; April 116.
Yarn No. 16 1/2s. Dec. 131; Feb. 134; April 137.
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. Dec. 168; Feb. 171; April 173.
Yarn No. 40s. Dec. 235; Feb. 236; April 237.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, Nov 15

To-day's closing quotations :—

Cotton Sind January	21 12 3
Punjab January	17 13 0
Desi American January	24 5 9
Tone :—Firm.	
Wheat November	27 8 3
January	28 5 6
March	29 0 9
July	30 5 6
Tone :—Steady.	
Gram November	35 5 6
January	35 12 9
July	32 14 9
Toria November	45 1 3
February	44 5 3
March	45 2 9
Cottonseeds January	21 14 3
March	22 6 3

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes And Speculatives Firm

CALCUTTA, Nov 15

Jutes : This section maintained firm undertone after the holidays and good volume of business resulted. Coals were steady and a fair business took place. Cottons also exhibited better market to-day. Teas were not so much interested. Miscellaneous : Speculative issues as well as other industrials kept fully firm after the holidays. Government securities kept firm.

The following are closing quotations :—

Government securities : 3 per cent New Loan 1963/65 82/15; 3 1/2 per cent Paper 87/2; 3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 97/14 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 100.

Bank : Reserve 104.

Cottons : Bengal Nagpur 13/12; Dunbar Ord 306/8; Elgin Mills 139/8 small lot; Kesoram 7/4; Muir Mills Ord 302; New Victoria ord 1/8.

Coals : Amalgamated 29/8 small lot; Bengal 383; Burra Dhemo 8/10; Dhe Main 13/12; Equitable 39/2 small lot; Ghusick and Muslia 4/2 ct; Hurriladih 14/13; Katras Jherriah 30 small lot; South Karanpura 6/1; Talcher 1/11; West Jamuria 31/6

Jutes : Alliance 333; Anglo India 442 ex div; Auckland 260; Bally 278; Barnagore 161/8; Belvedere 480 small lot; Birlah 25; Cheviot 251/8; Clive 31/4; Delta 491; Fort Gloster 653/8; Fort William 313; Gourepore 809 e div; Howrah 63/4; Hukumchand 8/4; Pref 84; India 429; Kamarhatty 610; Kankarrah 495; Kelvin 500; Kinnison 742; Lansdowne 209/8; Lothian 337; Megna 40/8; National 28/8; New Central 394 small lot; Nuddea 72; Orient 245; Standard 385.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 6/13; Consolidated Tin 4/10; Indian Copper 2/9; Bengal Potteries 6/2; Dalmia Cement Ord 10/2 ct; Pref 88; Defd 3 ct; Bengal Telephone pref 13; Hukumchand Ord 7/2; Indian Iron and Steel 39/2; Indian St. Wagonh 62; Kumardhubi Eng ord 4/11; Saran Eng 6/5; Steel Corpn ord 19; Pref 93; B I Corpn ord 4/15; Dunlop Rubber ord 34/5 small lot; 2nd pref 101; Indian Cables 13/12; Indian Wood Products 24/10; British Burma Petroleum 5/11; Tidewater Oil 13/4; Bengal Paper 108; India Paper Pulp 135; Titaghur Paper pref ord 4/5; A ord 24/6; B ord 24; 2nd Pref 103; Bengal Timber 172; Carew and Coh 12/4; Cawnpore 20/4; New Savan 9/14;

Teas : Banarhat 356; Bishnauth 26; Dimakusi 25/8; Grob W 8/12; Hanatanara 335; Sapoi 10/4; Texpore 7/5; Tongani 4/8.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

MADRAS, Nov 15

Cotton Mill shares came in for a fair turnover in the local market, and Engineering shares remained steady. Sugar and Paper shares also remained firm. Among planting shares, Tea issues were enquired for.

Exchange transaction : 4 per cent 1947 Karachi Port Trust Debs Rs. 103/3; Chartered Bank 5-8/12/6; Buckingham and Carnatic Rs. 195/8; 196; Palani Andavar Mills Pref Rs. 49; Cochin Malabars Rs. 6; Periakaramalai Tea Rs. 16/4; Tropical Plantations Rs. 14/3; 14/6; Chembra 2; Chembra Peaks Rs. 2/7/6; 2/8; 2/9; Kalpettas Rs. 15/14; Midland Rubbers Rs. 4; E I D ordy sh 19/6; 19/9; E I D Pref sh 21/6; Mysore Sugars Rs. 37; 37/2; Travancore Sugars Rs. 10/6; 10/8; 10/11 cd; West Coast Elecs Rs. 6/13; Mysore Papers Rs. 12; 12/1; 13/2; 12/3; 12/4 odd lot; Orient Papers Rs. 8; Mysore Tobaccos Rs. 9/4; Daily Mirror Paper ordy sh 6/9 small lot; Associated Cements Rs. 135 Dec; New Guardian of India Insurance Rs. 19/8 small lot; Indian Copper Rs. 3/7/6; 2/8; Indian Steel Rolling Mills ordy Rs. 4/4; 4/8.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay : November 15.

P. P. Bales.	1939-40	1938-39
Receipts to date 14-11-39	3360000	2676000
Receipts yesterday 14-11-39	46000	22000
Exports to date 14-11-39	2053000	1390000
Stock at Ports 10-11-39	2892000	3303000
Stock at Interior Towns do.	3541000	3502000
Stock at Liverpool 10-11-39	——	1098000
Visible Supply 10-11-39	——	8074000
Quantity in sight do.	6751000	5850000
Quantity out of sight 10-11-39	——	3411000

General Rain In Madras

POONA, Nov 15

Rainfall has been nearly general in South Madras. A few falls also occurred in north Madras Coast, Madras Deccan, Assam and north Bengal.

The chief amounts of rainfall were : Nagapatam five inches; Cuddalore three; Pamban two; Port Blair two; Trivandrum one and half; Trichinopoly, Ootacamund and Kodaikanal one; Cochin Palamkottah and Madras three quarters.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 15-11-1939.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.024 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.0 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.3 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.8 degrees 0.3 (above normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 72.8 degrees 0.2 (below normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 70 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 122 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 15-11-1939

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 79.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.86 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

NOYCE'S PHILOSOPHY OF GUNS AND BUTTER

(Continued from Page 6)

operations in different areas from which certain definite conclusions could be justifiably drawn in regard to the operation, in a given situation, of certain more or less well-established ideas and principles of the problems of attack and defence.

This experience does not support the ideas put forward by Sir Frank and that happens, one believes, because this gentleman lacks in any correct understanding of the problems that the C.-in-C. presented (at least, whatever view one may take of the statement) in a coherent manner that even the layman—who is not always an imbecile—can appreciate in its bearing on the subject of military science.

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, Nov 15

1600 bales raw cotton Japan Ctn Trading Co Ltd; 1200 bales raw cotton T M Kaisha Ltd; 500 bales raw cotton K Devchand and Co Ltd; 500 bales raw cotton N Nagsee and Co; 100 bales raw cotton N Futehally and Co; 100 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Ctn Co; 10 cases condiments E Spinner and Co; 42 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 22 bs tnd cowhides Faiz and Co; 400 bags gum N Muljee and Co; 100 bales cotton waste P D Vora and Co; 672 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 300 bales cotton raw S Karamshi; 308 bags myrabollams P Mathradas and Co Ltd; 18 bales cotton rags The Overseas Ctn Waste Co; 1000 bags soapstone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 219 bales hemp G N Musry; 2367 bags linseed B Pahaladrai; 618 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal and Co; 139 cases bristles Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 50 bales grey ctn yarn S J David and Co Ltd; 30 bales ctn g m twist A El Ejel, 25 bales silk waste K P Thacker and Sons; 2560 bags myrabollams R S Tata and Co; 30 bags gum A Abdulla; 95 bales grey ctn yarn Advani Bros; 30 bs grey ctn yarn J Jeevan and Co; 250 tons old iron scrap C Manilal Ltd; 10 bales ctn blankets Jessain Carpet Co; 5320 bags gr nut oil cake exp B Pahaladrai; 1100 bags linseed oil cake flat The Swastik Oil Mills Ltd; 150 cases ghee K Khushaldas; 380 bags gum D Mavji and Co; 456 bales per lamb skins with fur Grindlay and Co Ltd.

IMPORTS

2088 cases whisky; 1667 cases beer; 300 hhds ale; 920 bundles stl hoops; 114 cases biscuits; 65 cases sauce; 75 bundles bath bricks; 71 bundles tubes; 215 lse tubes; 85 bags broken tiles; 74 bundles stl wire mech; 286 ctns sewing ctn thread on reels; 260 d/bags cut nails; 425 cases cotton piecegoods; 321 bundles stl bars; 56 pcs c'ware pans; 541 pcs sau. earthenware; 100 lse stl axles; 67 bundles toilet soap; 345 lse stl tyres; 300 pkgs buffers; 153 cases orange juice; 207 pcs c'ware trough; 122 cases provs, choc, confy; 296 pkgs tiles; 300 cases machinery; 170 cases safety fuse; 175 bales ctn fents; 55 bundles machy for sugar factory; 240 bales cotton; 300 cases figs; 48 drums chloride of zinc; 200 lse asbestos cement-pipes; 2526 bundles stl baling hoops; 1850 bags soda ash; 900 bags bicarb soda; 442 drums flaked caustic soda; 75 drums calcium chloride 100 cases wincarnis; 59 pkgs rubber insulated cable; 428 bags stl rail keys; 100 bundles iron flanges; 330 lse c i cistern; 60 drums perborate of soda; 195 bales floor covering; 80 bales empty cartoons; 38 cases stl seals; 30 cases orange squash; 318 ctns accumulators.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

LONDON, Nov. 15

On Stock Exchange home industrials provided the best features owing to several satisfactory dividends. Brass was very prominent advancing from 115-6 to 123 on the maintenance of total distribution of the year at 25 per cent. The other groups were quietly steady. The Wall Street opened irregular.—Reuter.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

An Account pursuant to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, for the week ended the 10th day of November, 1939.

ISSUE DEPARTMENT

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Notes held in the Banking Department	14,58,12,000
Notes in circulation :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	210,43,36,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	10,21,91,000
Total Notes issued	235,23,39,000
Total Liabilities	235,23,39,000

Ratio of Total of A to Liabilities : 53.953 per cent.

ASSETS	Rs.
A Gold Coin and Bullion :—	
(a) Held in India	41,54,48,000
(b) Held outside India	2,86,98,000
Sterling Securities	82,50,11,000
Total of A.	126,91,57,000
B. Rupee Coin	70,98,65,000
Government of India Rupee Securities	37,33,79,000
Internal Bills of Exchange and other commercial Paper	..
Total Assets	235,23,39,000

Statement of the affairs of the Reserve Bank of India, Banking Department as on the 10th November, 1939.

LIABILITIES	Rs.
Capital paid up	5,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	5,00,00,000
Deposits :—	
(a) Government—	
(1) Central Govt. of India	5,18,01,000
(2) Government of Burma	1,97,72,000
(3) Other Government Accounts	3,51,75,000
(b) Banks	18,41,68,000
(c) Others	87,99,000
Bills Payable	13,88,000
Other Liabilities	2,04,81,000
Rupees	42,15,84,000

ASSETS	Rs.
Notes :—	
(a) Legal Tender in India	14,56,59,000
(b) Legal Tender in Burma only	1,53,000
Rupee Coin	5,92,000
Subsidiary Coin	4,55,000
Bills Purchased and Discounted —	
(a) Internal	
(b) External	
(c) Government Treasury Bills	2,84,19,000
Balances held abroad*	11,42,06,000
Loans and Advances to Governments	2,39,00,000
Other Loans and Advances	3,00,000
Investments	7,03,55,000
Other Assets	3,75,43,000
Rupees	42,15,84,000

*Includes Cash and Short term Securities.

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 9th Nov

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	350	13,807	33,592
Japan and China	2,961	180,497	195,873
Coast Ports	300	6,239	9,063
Up-country by Rail		78,903	58,560
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		7,451	7,252
Total	3,611	286,897	304,340

TENDERS FOR TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Wednesday, the 15th November 1939. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,70,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-8-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-8-0 allotted approximately 87 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 1,50,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-15-2 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore and fifty lacs of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday, the 22nd November 1939. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 24th November 1939. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 10th November, 1939, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,02,75,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' intermediates will be sold from 16th November 1939 to 21st November 1939 at Rs. 99-9-0 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' intermediates sold from 8th November 1939 to 14th November 1939 amounted to Rs. 90,75,000.

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Nov 15

	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P	175	172	169	166
M G Punjab	176	172	169	166

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov 15

Bengal Fine 165-67
Bengal Fine November +4 December +5 1/2
Punjab November +4 1/2 December +4
C P 1 228-30 November +17 December +14
C P 2 222-25 November +12 December +8
Berar 216-20 November +8 December +4
Ehandesh 215-16
Jalna Sailu 215-17
Ahmednagar 216-17
Broach February +4 1/2
Punjab 4 F December +16/20
Sindh N T 266-67 December +40/41

WHY SUFFER FROM RINGWORM?
QUICKLY APPLY Powells KURAIN
A SPECIFIC FOR RINGWORM
Price As.12 only
POWELLS LTD. Lamington Road-Bombay
Branch: Princess Street.

1ST STEP TO HANDSOME HAIR .. CHECK DRY SCALP

STOP worrying about that falling dandruff and annoying itchy scalp. Concentrate on relieving Dry Scalp the easy 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic way. This different Tonic actually supplements the natural scalp oils, protects against Dry Scalp. A few drops on the hair EVERY MORNING will keep it good-looking. EVERY WEEK, before shampooing, a generous massage with 'Vaseline' Hair Tonic will help prevent Dry Scalp.

Vaseline HAIR TONIC
TRADE MARK

First Aid — For cuts, bruises, burns and rough broken skin, use 'Vaseline' Petroleum Jelly. Absolutely pure, it soothes and aids healing. Keep a jar always on hand.

EUTHERIA

ANODYNE STIMULATING CREAM

for All Muscular Pains, Sprains, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Headache, etc., etc.

A Boon to

SPORTSMEN, ATHLETES, SCOUTS & BRATACHARIS.

BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA : : BOMBAY

Agents: Orient Drug Agency, Princess Street, BOMBAY—2.

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FROM TO-MORROW
One Week Only
THE EXCELSIOR
To-morrow 9-30 p. m. only
Saturday 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
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6-30 p.m. only.
UDAY SHANKAR INDIA CULTURE CENTRE
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The Centre Group of
20 Dancers and Musicians
Entirely New Attractions!
Rates: Rs. 10, 7, 5-12, 4-8, 3-6, 2-4 and 1-2.
Plans Open. Book Early.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION

President Arriving In Bombay On Saturday

His Serene Holiness Srimat Swami Virajanandaji, President of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission, will arrive at Bombay Central Station on Saturday, the 18th instant at 8-15 a.m. (S.T.) by the Frontier Mail.

The public are aware that in recognition and appreciation of the multifarious and philanthropic activities of the Mission, both in India and abroad, it has been decided that the head of the Math and Mission should be accorded a suitable reception and welcome.

Citizens of Bombay have formed a Reception Committee with the following members: Rt. Hon. Mr. M. R. Jayakar; Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee; Mr. K. Natarajan; Hon. Justice H. V. Devatia; Mr. K. M. Munshi (M.L.A.); Mr. B. P. Wadia; Prof. V. G. Rao; Mr. S. A. Breivi; Mr. S. C. Majumdar; Mr. Madhavlal M. Bhatt; Mr. Jestharam S. Kanadia; Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta (M.L.A.); Dr. A. C. Das; Mr. D. M. Daru; Madam Shirin Fozdar; Mr. K. N. Mahale; Mr. B. G. Amin; Sir Ishwardas Lukhmidas; Hon. Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Advocate-General; Mr. G. P. Murdeshwar; Mr. J. C. Maitra; Mr. N. N. Ghosh; Sir Chunilal V. Mehta; Mr. B. G. Kher (M.L.A.); Hon. Justice K. C. Sen; Mesram Sophie Wadia; Mr. F. J. Ginwalla; Mr. S. H. Jhabwalla (M.L.A.); Mr. G. C. Mitter, O.B.E.; Dr. Amritlal M. Patel; Mr. J. K. Mehta; Mr. S. C. Banerjee; Dr. I. J. S. Taraporewalla; Prof. N. K. Bhagwat; Mr. B. K. Prabhu; Mr. R. G. Naik; Mr. R. N. Dalal; Mr. P. G. Shah, Accts.-General; Hon. Mr. M. M. Pakvasa; Mr. R. P. Shah; Mr. Tanubhai D. Desai; Mr. Mancharlal Motubhai; Mr. K. A. Subramaniam; Mr. H. H. Hemani and others.

A meeting of the members of the above Committee will be held at the International Book House, Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay at 6 p.m. to-day to make arrangements regarding the reception of Swami Viraja Nandaji at the Bombay Central Station on his arrival there at 8-15 a.m. and the date and other arrangements regarding reception at a public meeting.

BOMBAY PRESIDENCY WOMEN'S COUNCIL

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council will be sending 10 delegates to the Maharashtra Women's Conference at Sholapur, organised by the Sholapur Women's Council from 4th to 6th December, 1939.

Members of the Bombay Presidency Women's Council wishing to attend the Conference, should write to the Hon. Secretary, B. P. W. C. Office, Town Hall, Bombay before the 25th November.

METRO
DAILY AT 3:30-6:30-10 P.M.
TELEPHONE 31045

Directed by VICTOR FLEMING
Produced by MERVYN LeROY
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Kartik Sud 5, 1996
Muslim: Shavvaal 4, 1358
Parsi: Khordad 12, 1309
Hightide: 3-02; 14-52
Lowtide: 9-11; 20-33
Sunrise: 6h. 47m.
Sunset: 6h. 1m.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE
A special meeting of the Standing Committee will be held here to-day (Thursday) at 2 p.m. (B.T.) for the further consideration of the Budget Estimates for the year 1940-41.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS' EXHIBITION
An exhibition of the articles prepared by the students of the Industrial Schools of the Mahila Seva Mandal of the Social Service League, Bombay, will be held at the Municipal School, Waterfield Road, Bandra from the 17th to 19th November, 1939. It will be opened by Mrs. Parvatibai Dahanukar on the 17th instant at 4 p.m. (S.T.), and will remain open from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. during the above three days. Admission free.

FREE HINDI CLASSES
Free Hindi classes have been re-opened after the Diwali vacation and are being held on Thursday and Tuesday in the evening between 6-30 and 7-30 p.m. in Maratha High School, Opera House and from Monday to Friday in the evening between 4-45 and 5-45 p.m. in Saraswat Hall, Gamdevi.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION
Prof. Wadia will begin his classes in Economics from to-day (Thursday) in the University, South Wing at 6-30 p.m. Other Adult Education Classes will commence on Monday, November 20 and will meet as per programme.

BEST WORKERS UNIONS' EXECUTIVE
Meetings of the Executive Committee of the Best Omnibus Drivers' Union, the Best Omnibus Conductors' Union, and the Tramway Traffic Union, Bombay, will be held to-day (Thursday) at 9-30, 10, and 10-30 p.m. respectively.

BOMBAY BRANCH ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY
A general meeting of the Society will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m.

Gandhi Seva Sena's Gandhi Jayanti Hundi Sales

The Hon. Secretary, Gandhi Seva Sena writes:—

During the last Gandhi Jayanti Khadi Hundi Sales carried on by the Gandhi Seva Sena in the different bazaars of the city, the following Associations have contributed uptodate as follows:—

East India Cotton Association Rs. 12,241; Share Bazaar Rs. 7,435; Grain Merchants' Association Rs. 1,700; Mahajan Association Rs. 1,795; Bombay Seeds Traders' Association Rs. 1,510; Bombay Diamond Merchants' Association Rs. 1,530; Sugar Merchants' Association Rs. 1,200; Silk Merchants' Association Rs. 1,000; Bullion Exchange Rs. 861; Dawa Bazaar Association Rs. 645; Mithaiwalla Association Rs. 521; Gold and Silver Merchants' Association Rs. 326; and Commission Merchants' Association Rs. 230.

Under the auspices of some of the leading citizens of Bombay several meetings were held in different parts of the city, at which His Holiness Agni Rishi Sree Sree Manabatma Dev, the founder of the League of Humanity, delivered speeches on many topics.

He addressed on Sunday, a public meeting convened by the Bengalee Association of Bombay.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT
We have received a wall calendar from Calico Mills, Ahmedabad for Samvat 1996.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION
The Winter Adult Education Classes will commence on Monday, the 20th instant. Programme can be had from the Association, Cama Institute, East Museum.

Found Dead On Worli Rocks

BOMBAY, Wednesday.
The highly decomposed (unidentified) human body was found on the rocks near the Worli Pumping Station this morning. The cause of death is surmised to be the fracture of ribs, bones and fore-arm and the laceration of the thighs.

LETTERS PATENT APPEAL

Jurisdiction In Appeal From A Single Judge

The Letters Patent appeal filed by Waman Ravji Kulkarni against an order of Mr. Justice Norman sitting singly in appeal was disposed of by Mr. Justice N. J. Wadia and Mr. Justice Lokur at the High Court.

The question that arose in the case was whether a second appeal could lie to the High Court in view of the provisions of section 104 (2) of the Civil Procedure Code that "no appeal shall lie from an order passed in appeal under this section."

In their judgment, their lordships observed there was no doubt that an appeal would lie to a Bench of two judges of this Court from an order of a single judge under clause 15 of the Letters Patent. If there was any conflict between section 104 of the code and clause 15 of the Letters Patent, the provision of section 104 would prevail. But in this case there was no such conflict as section 104 dealt with appeals to High Court from courts subordinate to it, while in this case the appeal was from a single judge of this court. Following a decision of the Privy Council, their lordships held that a Bench of the High Court had jurisdiction to hear this appeal.

B. P. C. C. Grant For 'Thakkar Bapa' Jayanti

At its meeting on Wednesday the B.P.C.C., sanctioned a sum of Rs. 100 towards the 71st birthday celebrations of Thakkar Bapa.

The statement of accounts for the years 1937 and 1938 and the quarterly statement of accounts ending September 1937 were also passed at the meeting. Mr. Bhulabhai Desai presided.

Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"King Kong" Daily at 4, 6-30 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Frontier Marshal" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"The Wizard of Oz" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Rebel Son" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Juarez" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Kahan Hai Manzil Teri" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"On The River" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Pukar" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"As You Please" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Admi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Kapal Kundala" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Mother India" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m
BROADWAY—"Dodge City" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

Rotary Club's Work For Millworkers' Children

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.
A "cricket day" for the children of Bombay millworkers was organised by the Rotary Club of Bombay by arrangement with the Cricket Club of India to-day.

About 600 tickets of admissions to the opening day's match of Bombay's Pentangular Tournament were distributed free among the children of millworkers and at the Brabourne Stadium, where the match is being played the children were served with refreshments in the lunch interval and they were served with tea at 4 p.m.—A. P.

A. R. P. FOR MEDICOS.

The A.R.P. Officer, Bombay, notifies to all medical practitioners desiring to take up training in A.R.P. that a course will start at the Main Lecture Theatre of the Seth G. S. Medical College on Monday, the 20th November. Lectures will be given every day except Sunday upto the 30th November at 3 p.m.

The Course will be conducted only if there are a minimum of 25 candidates willing to attend.

Those wishing to avail themselves of the training are requested to communicate with the Dean of the K.E.M. Hospital early.

DR. ZAKIR HUSSAIN BACK FROM EUROPE

Dr. Zakir Hussain, Principal of Jamia Milia, Delhi, has arrived in Bombay by s.s. "Conte Rosso" after a stay of about four months in Europe. He was in Germany when war was declared and leaving Germany he reached Switzerland where he spent about two months of his sojourn in the continent. He is leaving for Delhi to-day (Thursday).

All-Hyderabad State Labour Conference

The open session of All-Hyderabad State Labour Conference will be held at 4-30 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday (18th and 19th November) at Aurangabad, under the presidentship of Mr. S. A. Brelvi.

Late R. V. J. Sunkersett

Mr. Raoji Vinayakrao Jagannathji Sunkersett, died suddenly of heart failure at about 11 p.m. on Monday last, at his residence, Sunkersett House, Thakurdwar.

He was the grandson of the late Hon. Mr. Jagannathji Sunkersett. He belonged to the Daiwadnya Brahmin community and was a leading member thereof. He was the President of the Queen's Road and Walkeshwar Hindu Burning and Burial Grounds Committee for a number of years. He was a Justice of the Peace and also an Honorary Presidency Magistrate. He was a trustee of many charitable trusts and he took keen interest in the welfare of the members of his community and had made many handsome donations to the several funds in his community as well as outside his community. He was of a pious and philanthropic disposition. He leaves behind him his widow, five sons and five daughters and grandchildren. His eldest son Mr. Madhusudan R. Sunkersett is a solicitor of the Bombay High Court and another son, Mr. Prabhakar R. Sunkersett, is a Bar-at-Law. His funeral which took place on Tuesday morning was largely attended.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION ADJOURNS
As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Raoji Sunkersett, the Municipal Corporation adjourned on Wednesday without transacting any business.

SIMPLEX STAY-IN STRIKE

BOMBAY, Wednesday
The Simplex Mills stay-in strike took a sensational turn this morning when the authorities it is stated cut off their food supply, and refused outsiders to have any contact with the stay-in-strikers.

It will be remembered that about 200 women of the binding department of the mills declared a stay-in-strike yesterday morning. They stayed inside the mill premises the whole day and the whole night and were faced this morning with the new ordeal mentioned above.

This turn naturally created tremendous resentment among the rest of the workers and others who thronged the mills and kept there till this afternoon. The strike continues.

Uday Shankar Arrives To-day

Uday Shankar and other artistes of the Uday Shankar Culture Centre will arrive to-day (Thursday) at 3-15 p.m. at the Central Station by the Ahmedabad passenger train.

City's Eighth Deficit Budget

Municipal Commissioner Explains Uncertain Features Of Income

The necessity of cutting down avoidable expenditure was emphasised by Mr. M. D. Bhat, the Municipal Commissioner, at a meeting of the Standing Committee on Wednesday. Dr. Jethalal Vora was in the chair.

Recommending the budget, the Municipal Commissioner stated that that was one more addition to the long list of deficit Municipal budgets. It was the eighth deficit budget.

He pointed out that there was an improvement in their closing balance on March 31, 1939 to the extent of Rs. 11.92 lakhs, the total closing balance being Rs. 18.92 lakhs. That balance, however, was expected to dwindle at the close of the year. The reasons for the increase were the anticipated increase in expenditure.

Turning to the budget estimates for 1940-41, he observed that it should be noted that an uncertain factor had been introduced in the Municipal financial calculations by the outbreak of war. It was impossible to forecast with any degree of accuracy the effects of war on their income.

NO NEW PUBLIC WORKS

The levy of the urban immovable property tax by Government and the rising cost of the building material had forced him to abandon new schemes of public works. Even those works' schemes which had been already undertaken would be spread over for a longer period than was originally intended. Further, rates of borrowing were likely to go up in the next year and the Municipality could not borrow without incurring a permanent burden on its revenue. The only course, therefore, left open was to cut down avoidable expenses.

While holding that the minimum fixed by the Corporation was not unreasonable, the Commissioner stated that special reasons had made it impossible at present to put the Corporation's resolution into effect. But retrenchment also at present was inopportune and had no scope.

But the needs of the Hospital and Health departments had not been overlooked. Looking to the tremendous rush at the hospitals, he remarked that the time had come, when they should decide whether there should be further expansion or there should be any other provision for giving relief by other means. Some money could be realised by levying nominal fees at the hospital. It would not be worth making any such experiment, in view of their small revenue.

There was also a suggestion that twenty extra beds could be provided for in the Nursing Home of the K.E.M. Hospital and special fees could be charged. Such a scheme would not pay. But from the point of view of giving relief to a certain class of people, the proposal might be considered.

With regard to the sale of lands, the Commissioner hoped that by 1941-42, there would be no lands for disposal, as greater portion of lands had been already sold out.

It was also anticipated that the Municipality might get an increased revenue from water-tax. That was due to better control of the metered water supply and an increase of water supply to the suburbs. An increase in the receipts from street cleansing and conservancy was expected to follow the increase in the general tax.

PROPERTY TAX REBATE

He also hoped that Government would take up their suggestion for granting a 3 per cent. rebate in regard to the collection of urban immovable property tax.

Earlier, the Standing Committee approved the proposal of the Commissioner to abolish the existing three posts of Casualty Officers on Rs. 90 each per month and the two posts of Resident Anaesthetists on Rs. 90 each per month at the K.E.M. Hospital and to create instead six posts of Casualty Officers on higher salaries.

Another proposal that the Government of Bombay should allow to the Bombay Municipal Corporation a rebate of at least three per cent. for the trouble and expense of collecting the tax was approved.

The Commissioner pointed out that even for the recovery of the Riot Tax, which was occasionally levied and the trouble and expense in collecting which were not as great as in the case of the immovable property tax, Government had recently decided to allow the Municipality a surcharge of three per cent. on the amount of compensation awarded.

Besides, the Municipality was paying the Bombay Trust and the G.I.P. and the B.B. and C.I. Railways a commission of three per cent. on the gross collections of town duties for the trouble and expense of collecting them.

The meeting then adjourned till Thursday (to-day).

THEN
o-o-oh!
"Only seven weeks ago I was crippled with rheumatism. I could never sleep at nights and I had to use crutches even to walk across the room. Doctors had practically given up hope of curing me."

NOW
ha-ha-ha
"Quite by chance I noticed an advertisement of Kruschen Salts in the paper and I decided to try it. That was a lucky day! My pain eased immediately and I got better every day. After a week or so my rheumatism had disappeared completely, and my general health was much improved. I have now started cricket again after three years' absence."

The excruciating pain of rheumatism is caused by needle-sharp uric acid crystals becoming deposited in the joints. The potassium and sodium in Kruschen Salts very quickly dull the painful edges of the crystals and then turn them into a harmless fluid. The little daily dose of Kruschen will banish rheumatism and keep you in perfect health all the time.
You can get Kruschen Salts from all Chemists, stores or bazars.
YOU TOO CAN HAVE THAT
KRUSCHEN FEELING!

GIVING its Stars a New Lustre
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Commend
HORGAA
with the Confidence born of Proved Success!
CO-STARRING
LEELA CHITNIS
AND
ASHOK KUMAR
Now a Song-Bird; Handsomely Heroic;

with
MUBARAK,
V. H. DESAI,
P. F. PITHAWALA,
SAROJ BORKAR,
Daily: 4, 7, 10 P. M.
Twelve Marvels of Musical Melody!
Roxy
GIVING the Public a New Standard in Entertainment

'HARLENE' HAIR-DRILL
Restores Thick, Strong, Healthy Hair
2 Minutes' Daily Hair-Drill with Harlene will keep your Hair Youthful and Virile
HARLENE HAIR GROWER & TONIC

For over 50 years the name of "Harlene" has stood paramount and supreme. Thin, Impoverished and Skimpy Hair becomes thick, virile, and richly abundant! Straggly, Brittle, Splitting Hair becomes elegantly neat, obedient to brush and comb, soft and silky! Failing Hair is stopped and new Healthy Hair commences to grow upon bald patches!

Special Notice to Ladies with FAIR HAIR
HARLENE CAMOMILE GOLDEN HAIR WASH puts the "sunshine" tint into Fair Hair that has become dull and lost its tone. All fair-haired ladies should try it at once

CREMEX SHAMPOO
Rich, creamy, fragrant CREMEX is a sheer delight to use. It is super-cleansing, super-refreshing. Removes all traces of scurf and dandruff, leaving the scalp beautifully cleansed and invigorated. *Free burnishing rinse included.*

UZON BRILLIANTINE
Nothing has yet been discovered to equal the effect of "UZON"! Especially valuable to those with dry scalp, it adds a final touch of distinction to the hair which is unobtainable by any other means. *In liquid or solidified form.*

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1939.

MINORITIES AND NATIONALISM

The attitude of a minority in India towards the country was admirably explained by Mr. O. Dharam Dass in his presidential address at the 33rd Annual Conference of the U. P. Indian Christian Association held at Bizapur last week. Declaring the Congress to be thoroughly representative of the country as a whole and scrupulously solicitous of the interests of all its minorities, he said: "The rights guaranteed by the Congress should expel all suspicion from the minds of our people, especially when during the period of the working of the Congress Ministries in eight provinces in India, they have more than justified their good intentions of carrying out all the provisions contained in the declaration of Fundamental Rights and Duties". He accordingly urged all Indian Christians, in their own interests as also of the country, "to throw in their lot with the Congress and to co-operate with it in all the good work it intends to accomplish for humanity". This is sound and worthy advice for a leader of any minority community to give. But this is followed by a worthier appeal to his co-religionists.

Duty First

Valuing more the obligations to the Motherland than the rights of communities, the President said: "The Swaraj (Self-Government) as visualised by the Congress is the Swaraj we as Christians will conceive of and we should, therefore, prepare ourselves fully to contribute our share of sacrifices for the attainment of that Swaraj. Our political salvation lies in our joining the Congress in the fight for freedom". It is most heartening, indeed, to find a minority leader giving such advice in these days. But the advice is sound to the core. The bonds of common suffering for freedom are unforgettable. And while it is sweet to enjoy the fruits of Swaraj, it is noble to suffer for it. Mr. Dharam Dass's appeal to his co-religionists deserves to be laid to heart by all Indians, whether they belong to a minority or the majority community.

Religion And Nationality

The position of Muslims in India does not fundamentally differ from that of other minorities except that they form the largest minority in the country. But some scholars and politicians, confusing nationality with religion, are now-a-days talking as if the people of different religions in India formed different nations or nationalities. In the current issue of *Harijan* Gandhiji replies to a correspondent, an M. A. of Aligarh, who says that the Muslims, Sikhs, and Parsis form separate nations in India. Gandhiji rightly regards this theory as startling and says: "I have never heard it said that there are as many nations as there are religions on earth. If there are, it would follow that a man changes his nationality when he changes his faith. According to my correspondent English, Egyptians, Americans, Japanese, etc., are not nations, but Muslims, Parsis, Sikhs, Hindus, Christians, Jews, Buddhists are different nations no matter where born. I am afraid my correspondent occupies very weak ground in maintaining that nations are or should be divided according to their religions." The definition of a nation as a people of one religion can be applied to but few of the existing recognised nations. Indeed "nation" is an essentially non-religious concept in the sense that it is, as it has been, possible for people of different religions to be welded into one nation as, notably, in China, Japan and Egypt. On the other hand, the various Christian peoples do not all belong to one nation; nor do all the Muslim peoples of the world. Nationalism is in fact a social plan to unite people irrespective of their religious differences. A nation may well be defined as a people the unifying influences of whose component parts are stronger than their dividing influences or interests. Most Indians believe that their common interests, political, social and economic, are far stronger than their religious differences. Through tolerance and sincere application of the principle of brotherhood of man, enjoined by all great religions, the different religious communities in India can considerably reduce their differences, and through loyalty to the common motherland they can make the Indian nation as united as any other in the world. It is the duty of every Indian to help in building up suh a nation. This, however, does not mean that until the differences between the religious communities are reduced, the safeguards that the minorities need should not be provided. But the safeguards should be such as would help and not hinder the building up of a nation.

A German Assurance

The tension in the Belgo-Dutch situation *vis-a-vis* Germany has certainly slackened to an appreciable degree. Herr Hitler has, perhaps, allowed his eyes to be opened by the Generals to the inevitable dangers of an invasion of Holland and Belgium and he may also entertain a healthy fear of the United States. But the present calm does not by any means imply that the danger to Belgium and Holland has passed. Indeed, the latest assurance given to them by Germany contains an important proviso that the 'atter will respect their neutrality "so long as Holland and Belgium show themselves capable of preserving neutrality." Which emphasizes the danger instead of minimising it. The history of the Nazi technique of aggression shows what possibilities the proviso deliberately reserves.

Temple Entry For Harijans

The third anniversary of the Travancore Government's Proclamation opening all the temples in the State to Harijans was celebrated on the 12th at Madras, as in several other places in South India, with great enthusiasm by Harijans and caste-Hindus together. But the speakers at the Madras meeting had reason to regret that the lead from Travancore had not been duly followed by other States or other parts of the country and that in their own enlightened city no temples had yet been thrown open to Harijans. It cannot be said that no progress has been made in respect of the temple entry reform. The opening of the famous Meenakshi temple of Madura in July last, followed by the opening of nearly a hundred temples in South India, is in some respects of greater importance than the Travancore Proclamation as it was the result, not of an order of an individual, but of the spontaneous desire of many temple visitors and trustees. On the whole, however, the progress has not been quite so rapid or wide as it should or could have been. Better progress will be possible, if instead of relying on chance or Gandhiji's influence, more Harijan workers carry on active propaganda among the orthodox caste-Hindus as was done in Travancore before the Proclamation of 1936.

Fighting Machines In Modern War

By MAJOR S. WILD

The Polish War as provided the first full-scale experience of the "lightning war". It has been seen in partial operations in China, and during certain stages of the Spanish War, but never before as the operation of a strategic concept covering a national campaign.

It has been rendered possible only by the development of mechanisation over the last decade. The brilliant successes won by the German mobile columns on the Polish plains have attracted world-wide attention, and everyone is asking on what they have been based.

In an earlier article I drew attention to the revolution in warfare brought about by its industrialisation. This has provided automatic weapons and a vast stream of munitions to supply them; the tactical result has been an immense increase in fire-power in the front line, which in turn has had startling results on strategy.

This all-pervading fire-power has naturally increased the strength of the defence, driving both sides underground into static warfare. The attack has, therefore, been forced to seek methods of overcoming and breaking through this defensive fire. From this necessity the tank developed.

The tank is simply an armoured mobile device for carrying units of attacking fire-power through the defence's position and protecting them while they destroy this position. One is reminded of the gunner's definition of any vessel of H.M. Navy:—"An armoured gun-platform at sea". Similarly, the tank is a specially mobile armoured gun-platform on land

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Its success is breaking up the trench-warfare of 1918 is well-known. But counter-weapons rapidly evolved. They are the land-mine, the heavy grenade, and the anti-tank gun, putting them in increasing order of effectiveness.

The land-mine is the most deadly—if the tank touches it. But it is difficult to sow them so thickly over a wide area as completely to bar passage. The extra-heavy hand-grenade is very dangerous to tanks, but can only be used from short range. It developed from the famous dynamitoros of the Asturias, who dug themselves one-man rifle-pits, cooly waited until the fascist tanks were within a dozen yards, and, lighting their stick of dynamite from their ever-glowing cigars, hurled them between the grinding caterpillars and ducked while the tank blew up. When the tank-crews grew too watchful, they often waited until the tank had passed over their heads and threw their bomb under its rear.

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Most effective of all is the light, mobile, rapid-firing anti-tank gun, firing a shell that can put out of action any tank under 50 tons. It is effective up to 2,000 yards and deadly under half-a-mile, and without special measures no tank attack can hope to succeed against a defence with over 15 such guns to the mile. The armour-piercing qualities of its shell and the latter's incendiary and explosive effect in the cramped interior of the tank have almost provided the final answer to the tank.

But not quite. What are the "special measures" I have already referred to? First, the use of cover—scrub, forest, slopes—enabling tanks to approach so near the defence that they can rush its lines without heavy loss. Second, night-attacks; here searchlights,—very-lights and starshells to a large extent provide a reply, though searchlights can often be shot out and the defence blinded. Third, and most effective under all circumstances, cover can be created by the tanks themselves by the use of smoke. Smoke will be one of the main weapons in modern war, and except in the highest winds it renders the tank an irresistible offensive force.

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Two other defensive weapons have a certain interest. The world's press has in recent months carried photos of long rows of concrete spikes, pyramids, or iron nails, projecting from roads or stretching across-country along the European frontiers. Their object is to prevent the passage of tanks, and perfectly effective they are until artillery destroys them at selected points.

★

The second minor weapon is the anti-tank rifle firing an armour-piercing bullet. This proved so effective in the Spanish War that it completely stopped the further production of light tanks for assault purposes and made the Italian Command reverse its tactical concepts. Many European Staffs, like the Italian, had been mass-producing whippet tanks in the belief that their speed would enable them to rush defences and make a break-through. The effectiveness of the anti-tank rifle has proved so high that the light tank is now relegated to special types of scouting, and nothing under 20 tons is considered of much use for assault. (Having discussed the chief tactical relations of tank and anti-tank weapons, I will leave to other articles an analysis of the use of fighting machines on the two Fronts in the present war).

Noyce's Philosophy Of Guns And Butter

By: 'STRATEGICUS'

According to Reuter's London message of the 14th instant, speaking on India's contribution to the war, Sir Frank Noyce, a retired member of the I.C.S. made a series of statements on his conception of what he, not without a certain amount of Service humour, describes as modern military strategy.

Coming as the revelations (as they must appear to students of military affairs do from a civilian of such eminence as Sir Frank, they deserve special consideration and may be excusably examined critically:

"India must choose between guns and butter. If she remains within the British Empire she will, in her economic planning, be able to preserve a just balance between the needs of peace and the needs of war and to make adequate provision for her security with the minimum dislocation of her economic life. If lured by empty considerations of prestige, she elects to stand alone, she will, like Germany and Russia, dissipate the increasing margin on her wealth brought about by technical progress, in directions of singularly little value to a great majority of her citizens.

"In a modern war no nation is economically strong enough to develop full proficiency of all arms on land, sea and in the air.

This statement is interesting psychologically in so far as it expresses the confusion of Sir Frank's ideas of 'political' strategy with those of 'military' strategy, that is to say, if the term 'strategy' itself could be defined in terms of this distinguished Indian Civilian's special ideas on the subject. Strategy as we know it, whether its well-known and well-defined principles are applied to problems outside the purely military orbit and strategy as it is accepted and expounded in the military manuals, remains fundamentally unaffected by extra-technical considerations such as weigh, if we judge by the statements made by Sir Frank, with this theorist.

* * * *

The ideas of strategy and tactics are not immutable, that is to say, in relation to the entire background of the situation in which their main principles are to be applied. They are to be applied in a specific situation and they are influenced by the factors of the situation that calls for successful employment of operations of strategy and tactics. From the point of view of defence of our country, such as Sir Frank adopted in his learned harangue to his lay audience composed, one takes it, of distinguished Civilians like himself he could as well have pointed out that the problem has been simplified first of all by the disposition of this country like Russia, which despite lack of adequate defence in terms of effectives and manufacture of and supply of modern weapons, can derive a not inconsiderable degree of natural defence. Our terrain and our scattered areas contribute to this defence.

The co-ordination, distribution and control of the resources in men and material of defence against possible attack are essential but what determines the mode of employment of these is the factor of the direction, strength and mode of attack on which must be based such measures of defence as are essential for safety.

* * * *

I should like in this connection to mention the speech broadcast by no less an authority than the C.-in-C. of the Indian army at the outbreak of the war in which reference had been made to the aspects of the weaknesses and strength of our country's possibilities of defence. Sir Frank has completely ignored the aspects of the problem as the British Indian C.-in-C. posed them with the result that he has reduced his theses to absurdity.

Take this statement again:—

The principle of modern strategy is the division of defence. By standing in with a bloc of Powers, a nation, specialising in chosen lines of defence and leaning upon the support of others, can render itself secure as a result of much smaller effort than would be necessary if it had been necessary to defend itself unaided. The day of the entirely independent nation is over and States cannot stand alone."

and subject it to scrutiny in terms of experience gained during the recent years in military

(Continued on page 4, col. 4)

Frankly Speaking

Grave Situation

The Soviet-Finnish situation has worsened with the return, without any agreement, of the Finnish delegation to Helsinki. The Finns having resisted Soviet demands decisively such a development was inevitable. Equally inevitable is the attitude that the Russians are adopting. They have followed up their intimidating warnings with more threats through their press. Further, they have proceeded to discover that Finland has been guilty of a breach of international treaty in connection with the rise in rivers in the frontier area. And, as if to render a critical situation definitely dangerous, there are reports of the flights of Soviet aeroplanes over Finnish Karelia which were met by machine gun fire. The Finns while determined to resist demands are yet ready for "an acceptable solution." But will Russia modify her demands or work the present grave situation up to its logical conclusion, a military conflict with far-reaching international reactions?

Stalin-Hitler Relations

A neutral correspondent of the Paris newspaper "Le Temps" gives some interesting information about the Stalin-Hitler relationship and the respective plans of the two men. M. Stalin's plans are easy to understand. He desires to help himself to as much of influence, territory and strategical strength as possible. So far he has used Hitler for his purposes very well, indeed, and has achieved splendid success. It is also likely that his eventual aim is Bolshevisation of Europe if only because it is impossible to accept even a lame defence of his aggressions on any other basis.

Some Hopes!

But Herr Hitler's plan is a different matter. "The real struggle," urges the correspondent, "lies between Herr Hitler and M. Stalin" and proceeds to explain that "Herr Hitler has been cherishing the idea of ousting M. Stalin substituting M. Molotov and bringing a real programme of evolution in Russia with the complicity of M. Molotov who is a Germanophile and has married a German woman." If this is so then the Fuehrer is a pitifully foolish optimist. May be, Herr von Ribbentrop, who fancies himself a second Bismarck, has, in his conceit, deceived himself into the belief that he could dominate Russian politics and has also deceived his Fuehrer into such a belief. But both are blundering fools. The fact is that M. Stalin has got them in an inescapable grip and can play with them as he likes.

A Great Undertaking

The Bharatiya Itihasa Parishad (Indian Academy of History) deserves to be congratulated on its great undertaking to publish a History of the Indian nation in twenty volumes. A Board of Editors has already been appointed with an eminent historian like Sir Jadunath Sarkar as its President, We trust the Committee also includes representatives of the Muslim community. The Parishad, which has the good fortune to have Dr. Rajendra Prasad as its Rector, has done well to decide that a detailed scheme of the whole publication will be published by April next. This will enable the writers of the different volumes or parts of volumes to make a judicious use of public criticism of the scheme and constructive suggestions thereon by competent persons. We are confident that this undertaking will not suffer for lack of funds or labour of love.

India Will Have Both

Sir Frank Noyce's dictum that India must choose between guns and butter cannot be wholly accepted by her. She would have both just so far as she needs. She would not pay for more guns than she herself needs merely because the extra ones are needed for the benefit of Imperialist Britain. Moreover, if free, she can economise the use of her guns by avoiding wars in various ways that many free States are already adopting. As regards Sir Frank Noyce's view that "the day of the entirely independent nation is over and States cannot stand alone", we would state that India wants to be only just as independent as is Britain and is just as willing as she is to seek concerted action through treaties, alliances and otherwise.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

It's a short road that has no roadhouse.

Poverty may blunt our other senses, but it sharpens the taste.

Even fame may be a handicap; it enables a man's creditors to keep on his trail.

Man is like a definition—looked up in the dictionary to-day and forgotten to-morrow.

An optimist is a man who insists upon believing that every one is comfortable because he is.

A perambulator is one kind of good thing that few men care to push.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT

PEIPING, Nov. 14.

Travellers state that the Japanese have tightened the restrictions and barriers at the British Concession at Tientsin.

The blockade, which has completed five months, has developed into a "racket".

Reliable sources report that prices for quick passage vary from a few cents for coolies to £8 for trucks laden with merchandise.—Reuter.

* * * *

"Modern India", according to Sir Frank Noyce, I.C.S. (Retd.), "is faced with the same problems and temptations as Germany".

Hullo, we didn't know, did you, that Germany was faced with problems arising out, for instance, of the I.C.S., and of whence, wherefore and how the I.C.S arose.

* * * *

"India", declartd Sir Frank, "must choose between butter and gun".

That would be easy enough. But the choice that is being offered to India is between hewing of wood and drawing of water.

* * * *

"The day of the entirely independent nation is over", Sir Frank assures India, "and states cannot stand alone".

India will be only too pleased to accept Britain as a Dominion of the Indian Commonwealth of Nations.

* * * *

MUSLIM OPPOSITION TO NAZI CREED

Futile Opposition To Alienate Loyalty

—Headlines.

Yes, but Muslims are not particularly fond of Anglo-French Imperialism either.

It's unfortunate isn't it. But the Palestine and Syrian peoples are cantankerous, of course, quite foolishly.

* * * *

"There remains the list of grievances against Congress Provincial Governments which Mr. Jinnah has submitted to His Excellency the Viceroy," Anglo-India reminds us, but immediately goes on to insist that there is no urgency about them.

There does remain that list, but why is there no urgency about their consideration? Oh, Why?

* * * *

Mr. Chamberlain continues to improve and presided over a Cabinet meeting, says Reuter.

How one wishes gout had been ruled by medical authorities as a highly infectious disease!

* * * *

To Herr Hitler is rather wishfully attributed an attempt to oust M. Stalin and substitute M. Molotov who is a Gemanophile and married to a German wife.

We do not think Molotov is a fool and will risk going the way of Litvinoff who was an Anglophile and married to an English wife.

* * * *

Soviet 'planes flying over Finnish Karelia were fired on by machine-guns.

Whether the latter did any damage or not the next stage in the developments should be signalised by Russia demanding compensation against Finnish machine-guns having flown into Soviet territory and fired on aeroplanes.

* * *

"Copenhaben: Von Blomberg, former German Commander-in-Chief, and other well-known Nazis are reported to have been arrested"—Ruter.

Where? In the famous fortress in which von Blomberg has already been imprisoned?

* * * *

'I understand your wife came from a fine old family.'

'Came is hardly the word—she brought it with her.'

* * * *

'I'm 60 years old,' said a wealthy man to his friend, 'and I want your advice. Do you think it would be better to tell a certain young lady, whom I would like to marry, that I am 50?'

'Well', said his friend, 'if you want me to be quite frank, I think your chances of getting her would be better if you told her you were 75.'

Why Lion's Share For Br. Shipping?

Chairman Of Scindias' Criticises Govt.'s Arbitrary Decision In Regard To Haj Traffic

BOMBAY, Nov. 15.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand, Chairman of the Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., says in a statement to the press criticising the recent communique issued by the Government of India in regard to the allocation of the Haj pilgrim traffic.

"It is not 'the most economical use possible of the shipping available' as stated by the Government of India in a recent communique issued by them, but it is their anxiety to reserve the monopoly of the Mogul Line, the British shipping company, in the Haj pilgrim traffic and thus to maintain the hold and domination of British shipping in India's maritime trades which has led them to interfere with the pilgrim traffic and to regulate the sailings of pilgrim ships and to allot the lion's share to the foreign interests and the meagre share of 25 per cent. to the national concern."

LION'S SHARE FOR FOREIGNERS

The Government contend that they "succeeded in making special arrangements for a limited number of ships to be available". There were ten ships engaged and available for the pilgrim traffic. Not a single ship has been withdrawn or taken away from that traffic. The Government themselves remark that they have taken into consideration the carrying capacity of all these ships in making their allotment between the two lines. All these ten ships, even with two sailings of each of them, would be able to carry more than 23,000 pilgrims, which is more than double the normal number of nearly 11,000 pilgrims which used to go annually to the Hedjaz in the previous years. Where is then the justification for the Government of India to interfere on the ground of "the utmost economy in the use of shipping space" available? In view of the lateness of the season and the expected traffic, even four out of these ten ships perhaps would have been sufficient for handling the entire traffic, and if the Government of India really desired to make "the most economical use possible of the shipping available", they could have requisitioned the number of ships required and made them available for the pilgrim service. But to interfere with the trade and to allot the lion's share to the foreign interests under the cloak of war conditions and the plea of the most economical use of tonnage and that too at the cost and sacrifice of national shipping is bound not only to give immense setback to the cause of Indian shipping but will most adversely affect its status in the carriage of India's maritime trade in the future.

BASIS OF DISTRIBUTION

The Government of India state that the share of the trade is allotted on the basis of the carrying capacity of the ships and remark that it is "slightly more favourable to the Scindia". One would have rejoiced even for this small mercy, but have the Government of India taken into consideration the speed and performance of the ships engaged in the carriage of this traffic?

ISSUE OF FARES

The Government of India seem to create a prejudice against the Scindia Line when they remark that they were "unable to agree to the Scindia Steam Navigation Company's proposals involving an increase in fares to Rs. 215 return from Karachi when the Mogul Line were prepared and able to carry all pilgrims at the maximum fares of last season, i.e., Rs. 167 return from Karachi".

The fact of the case is that it was in response to the inquiry of the Government of India themselves as to what the economic passage fare would be that the representative of the Scindia Company stated that in view of the increased cost of operations and the heavy premium of war risk insurance, etc., that the economic rate should be the maximum fare fixed last season plus 25 per cent. The Scindia Company has never stated that it will not berth its ships and carry the pilgrims if that rate was not fixed.

I may add that the decision of the Scindia Company to suspend its sailings has nothing to do with its statement as to what the economical fare should be.

The object of the Scindia Company is to serve the pilgrims going to the Hedjaz to the best of its abilities but it feels helpless to do so during the current season owing to the arbitrary—not to say anti-national—action of the Government which deals deadly blow to the future of Indian shipping interests in India's own maritime trades.

DEMAND OF BETTER SHARE OF HAJ TRAFFIC FOR SCINDIAS

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

Maulana Ahmad Sayed, General Secretary of Jamait Ulema Hind, has sent the following telegram to the Private Secretary to the Viceroy and the Commerce Member to the Government of India in connection with the allotment of 25 per cent. Haj traffic to the Scindia Company:—

"Twenty-five per cent quota Scindia Company. Grave injustice. Haj pilgrims interest sure to suffer owing to withdrawal of that company. Please intervene immediately. At least fifty per cent traffic should go to Scindia."—United Press.

Allahabad Protest Against Haj Traffic Division

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, November 14.

Muslim circles deplore India Government's attitude towards the Scindia Haj traffic. A strong protest is made against 75 per cent. of the pilgrims being allotted to the British shipping concern. Maulana Ahmed Saeed, Secretary of the Jamiat-ul-Ulema-e-Hind has wired to the Viceroy to intervene. Maulana Mohammad Mian, the religious head of Allahabad Muslims, Maulana Shahid Fakhri, join the protest and appeal to the Government to reconsider their decision.

DUTCH GOVERNMENT TAKEN TO TASK

Responsibility For Panic Situation In Country

AMSTERDAM, Nov. 14.

With calm restored, newspapers began to criticise Government's handling of the situation last week-end.

The "Telegraf" says that the uneasiness was exclusively the result of a faulty judgment formed by the Government which took measures calculated to disquiet the calmest man in the land. Endless rumours and unexplained military measures scared the population out of wits.

The people hurried about their business white-faced and distracted. The Government takes the line that it could not have acted differently and that those unacquainted with full facts are not entitled to judge.—Reuter.

SMUTS & BELGO-AMERICAN TREATY

PRETORIA, November 15.

General Smuts in his private capacity has accepted the offer of appointment by the Governments of the United States and Belgium as one of the three joint International Commissioners under the Belgo-American Conciliation Treaty of 1929 whose primary aim is the advancement of peace.—Reuter.

POISONED KIDNEYS

Fight Germs, Purify Blood and Stop Getting Up Nights

To harmlessly flush poisons and acid from kidneys, to purify the blood and correct irritation of prostate and bladder so that you can stop "getting up nights," get a Rs. 1-2 package of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the famous urinary antiseptic entirely free from animal matter and take as directed. Other symptoms of kidney and bladder weaknesses are scant, burning or smarting passage — backache — leg cramps—puffy eyes—loss of vigor. Geth the original GOLD MEDAL.

British Warship Sinks U-Boat

Submarine Bombarded While Trying To Capture Norwegian Ship

LISBON, Nov. 15.

The sinking of a U-boat by British warships soon after it compelled a Norwegian ship 'Jenny' to hand over foodstuffs by threatening to torpedo her is described by her Captain Peter Sorensen on arrival at Oporto.

He said that after he had handed over bags of potatoes, dried fish, sugar and bread the warships approached and the submarine submerged.

The warships began bombardment and oil was seen on water later, indicating that the submarine was destroyed.—Reuter.

CONVOY SYSTEM GIVES SECURITY

Only 7 Ships Lost Out Of 3,700

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Sir John Gilmour made his first speech in the House of Commons as the Minister of Shipping when he replied to the debate on shipping.

He announced that hitherto out of 3,070 ships convoyed, only seven were lost. This was a striking example of co-operation between the Navy and the Mercantile Marine and showed that the convoy system gave security.

Dealing with freights, Sir John Gilmour declared that it was essential to prevent a large rise in freights and a repetition of unfair and illicit profits, though shippers must be given a reasonable return for expenses and risks.—Reuter.

54 BRITISH SHIPS SUNK UPTO NOV. 4

LONDON, Nov. 14.

Upto November 4, 54 British ships of roughly 238,000 tons, seven allied of about 48,000 tons and 23 neutral ships of approximately 94,700 tons have been destroyed by U-boat action.—Reuter.

FATE OF GREEK STEAMER

Lifeboat Rescues Crew Of 22

LONDON, November 15.

On the east coast, a lifeboat rescued the crew of 22 of the Greek steamer "Georgios" (2,216 tons) which collided in darkness with partially submerged wreck and sank.—Reuter.

FOUR OF MISSING CREW SAFE

LONDON, November 15.

The Admiralty announces that four men, reported to be missing from the destroyer sunk yesterday, are now reported to be safe. The fifth missing is now reported to be seriously injured.—Reuter.

LITHUANIAN SHIPS SUNK IN BALTIC

KAUNAS, Nov. 15.

Two Lithuanian cargo boats, "Paneveys" (2,400 tons) and "Nida" (1,900 tons) have been sunk in the Baltic near the Esthonian Coast.—Reuter.

NEW ITALIAN BATTLE-SHIP LAUNCHED

ROME, Nov. 15.

The 35,000 ton battleship "Impero" was launched to-day at Ansaldo Yards near Genoa.—Reuter.

HUNDREDS KILLED IN OIL FIRE

CARACAS, Nov. 15.

Hundreds are reported to have been killed in a fire that practically destroyed the oil town of Lagunillas.

The Government have dispatched a warship and planes with doctors, nurses and medical equipment to the scene of the disaster. Most of the victims are stated to be children whose parents were attending a cinema.—Reuter.

Khan Saheb And C. R. To Attend Working Committee Meeting

VATMA, Nov. 15.

Dr. Khan Saheb Amd., Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar ex-Premiers of the Frontier Province and Madras, respectively have been invited to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Congress Working Committee at Allahabad.

The Committee's sitting is expected to last two or three days.

It is understood that the National Executive of the Congress Socialist Party may meet at Lucknow after the Congress Working Committee's meeting.—A. P.

Labour Officer's Plea Before Industrial Court

WORKERS SHOULD NOT BE "PLAYED OFF" WITHOUT CONCILIATION

The Industrial Court, continued the hearing of appeals both by workers and millowners, against the Standing Orders relating to operatives in the textile mills in Bombay Presidency, framed by the Commissioner of Labour, when the Court resumed its sitting on Wednesday.

Sir Jamshed Kanga on behalf of the Millowners' Association objected to Standing Order 12, which provides for casual leave of ten days in the year on account of sickness or any other cause. He urged that there was no need for a separate Standing Order for casual leave. The matter should be left to the discretion of the Millowners. It was sufficiently covered by a Standing Order of the Millowners' Association.

Mr. M. P. La Bonchardiere, the Government Labour Officer said that the Millowners' Standing Order did not adequately safeguard the interests of the workers.

Mr. A. S. R. Chari, for the workers urged that the casual leave period should be extended to fifteen days and that this period should not include leave on account of sickness. For all bonafide cases of sickness, leave should be granted without any limitation.

The next order against which the Millowners' Association had appealed was one which provides for the closing down of any department or the whole mill without notice in case of "fire, catastrophe, breakdown of machinery, stoppage of power supply, epidemic, civil commotion or other cause whether of a like nature or not beyond the control of the company."

The Hon. Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia, the presiding officer of the court pointed out that under the Industrial Disputes Act, the Court had power only to "confirm, modify or rescind" the Standing Orders framed by the Commissioner but they could not add to the orders.

Sir Jamshed Kanga argued that the power of modification included the power of making consequential additions.

Arguing on merits Sir Jamshed Kanga said that the addition of a provision enabling the employers to "play off" workers without notice or payment, for an aggregate period of 12 days in a month, due to shortage of orders or for any other trade or technical reasons was necessary to enable mills to work short time in order to avoid retrenchment of operatives. If such a procedure was not allowed, the alternative would be to close down the mill entirely by giving 14 days' notice.

LABOUR STAND.

The representatives of the Kamgar Seva Sangh, the Labour Officer and Mr. A. S. R. Chari opposed the Millowners' suggestion. Mr. Chari argued that there could not be a modification which sought to revolutionise the whole scope of the Standing Order. The proposed addition, he said, would enable the millowners to introduce a wage-cut indirectly and prevent the workers from going to conciliation.

The Labour Officer agreed that the workers should not be "played off" for any trade reasons except through conciliation.

The Court will resume its sitting on Thursday.

"C. R." ANSWERS CRITICS

(Continued from page 1.)

willing to refer directly to the question of their own concrete interests in India which in the present temper of nationalism they should be permitted to be reasonably anxious about. Instead of seeking a balance of power between warring communities, for this protection of tangible British interests, it is for the British to state what those interests are and what is the minimum protection they claim for them. It is no use confusing the issue with the theory of trust or a high souled concern for civilisation and orderly progress. It should not be confounded with imperialist ambition or habit. It should be reduced to the minimum and stated in pounds sterling and provided for by agreement or arbitration by disinterested judges, say some Dominion Minister or Ministers. This could easily be made a preliminary to the constitution. I am told we can find precedent for this in the history of Irish affairs.

I am speaking without in any manner consulting other co-workers, and, therefore, it should commit none."—A. P.

BRITISH AIR FORCE'S ACHIEVEMENTS

LONDON, Nov. 15.

Hundreds of valuable photographs of German towns, harbours and military objectives have been secured by the Aircraft Bomber Command in the past few weeks. Enemy territory on several occasions was penetrated to a depth of over 200 miles. Active opposition was encountered from fighters and anti-aircraft guns; nevertheless the aircraft succeeded in reaching their objectives and in securing photographs and visual information required. Over one hundred photographs showing military objectives in considerable detail, and containing information of vital importance were secured in a single reconnaissance, under favourable weather conditions. In one recent raid, 16 aerodromes were photographed in addition to the well-defended towns of Emden and Hamburg. The total distance flown in each raid was seldom under 800 miles and all but a few of the total aircraft employed have returned safely.—Reuter.

RANGOON, Nov. 15.

Significance is attached to a meeting which, it is now announced, took place between the Governor and His Ministers yesterday.

Previous to this meeting the Ministers conferred among themselves on Monday.—A. P.

British Labour Party

Unanimous Re-election Of Attlee As Chairman

LONDON, November 15.

A meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party unanimously re-elected Mr. Attlee as Chairman of the Party and consequently Leader of the Opposition.

Mr. Arthur Greenwood was unanimously re-elected Deputy Leader.

It is understood that Mr. Greenwood, Mr. Herbert Morrison and Dr. Hugh Dalton were nominated for Chairmanship in addition to Mr. Attlee, but Mr. Greenwood immediately withdrew his nomination, declaring that he deprecated any action likely to suggest disunity in the ranks of the Party. Mr. Morrison and Dr. Dalton followed suit.—Reuter.

GERMAN RAIDS ON SHETLANDS

LONDON, November 15.

Reuter's special correspondent with the R. A. F. says:—

"Confidence flights" is how observers here are inclined to regard the German raids on Shetlands and deep into France as their military value is doubtful. Intended to inspire fresh confidence in Nazi Air Force by demonstrating the daring it possesses, the raids are not thought to herald large-scale attacks in the near future as days of rain, fog and low clouds are becoming more frequent.

It is difficult to escape the conviction that, like the armies, the rival air forces are taking a seasonal breathing spell.—Reuter.

BELGO-DUTCH PEACE PROPOSAL 'DEAD'

BERLIN, November 15.

Von Ribbentrop informed the Belgian and Dutch envoys that as a result of the "Brusque" rejection of their Sovereigns' peace offer by Britain and France, the German Government regarded the proposal as "dead".—Reuter.

CHAMBERLAIN'S STATEMENT

LONDON, November 15.

The Prime Minister's periodical statement on the International situation will be read by Sir John Simon to-morrow in the absence of Mr. Chamberlain.—Reuter.

Br. Contraband Control

LONDON, November 15.

The British contraband control during the week ended November 11, detained 6,500 tons of contraband goods suspected to be destined for Germany.—Reuter.

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Indo-Japanese Trade Talks

Stage For Examination Of New Protocol Reached

NEW DELHI, Nov. 15.

A Press Note says:

The delegates of the Indian and Japanese Governments met again to-day and completed their review of the working of the existing protocol. At their next meeting, the examination of proposals for the drawing up of a new protocol will be begun.—A. P.

AMERICAN ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

U. S. To Claim Land Near South Pole

BOSTON, Nov. 15.

The motorship "North Star," advance guard of the first Antarctic Expedition sponsored by the American Government for hundred years, left for Little America near the South Pole.

Admiral Byrd, Leader of the Expedition, will join "North Star" later and claim for the United States the land he has already explored which, he believes, may provide a new and safer base for the United State-Australia air train.—Reuter.

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★

HARISCHANDRA and RADHA RANI in a scene from Wadia's "KAHAN HAI MANZIL TERI?" at the Lamington Talkies.

★

Not A Manzil, But A Mile-Stone!

WADIAS' SPECTACULAR DRAMA OF ANCIENT INDIA, CURRENT ATTRACTION AT LAMINGTON

(By Our Film Critic)

Ever since "Hunterwali" smashed box-office records with her whip some years ago, the name of Wadias has been associated with stunt pictures and 'thrillers'. The 'fearless' Nadia, the wonder horse "Punjab Ka Beta" and a dilapidated old car known for its whimsical tricks—these three have constituted the stock-in-trade of most of their pictures.

STRIKING BACKGROUND

In context of this Wadia tradition, we view the latest Wadia presentation "Kahan Hai Manzil Teri". The title, I admit, is a bit frightening for those who do not know that "Manzil" is one of the most beautiful words in Urdu, signifying not merely 'journey's end' but the goal, end and ideal of human existence.

Against the striking background of ancient India, at a time when the Aryans were slowly extending their sway over Hindustan, contested at every step by the virile aboriginal tribes, this film seeks to probe the deeper mysteries of human life—love, devotion, ambition, tyranny, superstition—and draws a 'moral' of goodwill, enlightenment and brotherhood.

WADIA TOUCHES

Inter-woven, of course, are other incidents—comic, exciting or tender—which considerably enliven the story. Here and there some old 'Wadia touches' of stunts and broad comedy appear rather out-of-place in a picture that had set out to be 'different'. Also the introduction of too many gruesome scenes of torture chambers, lepers, hoodoo dances, etc. make it a bit unpalatable as screen fare.

One cannot be too severe about pictures of pri-historic times but at least the Assyrian robes of priests and the African savages' drum-beating and hoodoo dances could have been avoided.

ACTING HONOURS

Ila Devi and Radha Rani share the acting honours in this picture. Ila Devi looks appropriately demure while Radha Rani strikes the requisite note of reckless impetuosity and frustration called for by her role. Harishchandra is vigorous and earnest but I wonder if this was the ideal role for him. Shah Nawaz impresses one in the all-important role of the wily Balraj and puts in a lot of punch in his softly-spoken, menacing dialogues. His performance is reminiscent of (though not comparable to) Chandramohan in "Amrit Manthan." Among minor characters one may mention Minoo the Mystic and Agha.

Yusuf's direction is generally satisfactory and enterprising but I think this was too ambitious a production for a young Director like him. Photography is good and some of the mass scenes show the advantage of using camera cranes.

NOT MANZIL, BUT MILESTONE!

Much time, money and effort have gone into the production of this picture and one has to give credit to Wadias for making it while they could have easily produced two stunt pictures for less cost and ensured considerably more profits. One hopes, indeed, that "Kahan Hai Manzil Teri?" will be not the 'Manzil' but a Milestone in Wadias' forward march towards more artistic and socially useful pictures.

K. A. ABBAS.

BOMBAY FILM DIARY

CENTRAL: "Admi" Prabhat's Shantaram production: India's greatest picture of the year starring Shanta Hublikar, Shahu Modak. No intelligent cinegoer can dare to miss it (10th week).

IMPERIAL: "As You Please". Sudama's maiden offering, starring Sabita Devi and Motilal with Vasantee and Mazhar Khan. Excellent comedy.

KRISHNA: "Swastik" Mohan Pictures' production. A plea for non-violence as a method of improving administration in Indian States. Topical flavour. Featuring Vina Kumari, Jivan, Sushil Kumar. (Fourth week).

LAMINGTON: "Kahan Hai Manzil Teri?" featuring Ila Devi, Radha Rani, Harishchandra. (Reviewed on this page).

MAJESTIC: "In Search of Happiness". Huns' Marathi "Social" featuring Baburao Pendharkar, Meenakshi, Usha, Vimal, etc. Excellent thought-provoking theme with fine witty dialogues. A treat for the Marathi knowing fans. (8th week).

MINERVA: "Pukar." Sohrab Modi's screen achievement reviving the old Moghul glory. Featuring Naseem, Chandra Mohan and Sohrab Modi. Very popular. Should be seen. (15th week).

OPERA HOUSE: "Sant Tulsidas"—Ranjit's devotional picture with a message to all. Still grips Bombay. Featuring, Leela Chitnis, Pagnis, Vasantee, K. Datey. (21st week).

PATHE: "On The River." (Nadi Kinare), starring Kumar and Sitara. (Reviewed on this page).

ROXY: "Kangan." Bombay Talkies' latest, starring Leela Chitnis and Ashok Kumar with Mubarak, V. H. Desai and Saroj Borkar. Interesting, sentimental melodrama. Some good songs. Should be seen.

WEST END: "Actress Kyon Bani," featuring Padma Devi, Ashiq Husain and Ghaznavi.

UDAY SHANKAR AT EXCELSIOR TO-MORROW

Tomorrow Uday Shankar brings to Bombay the first fruits of the culture centre established by him last year at Almora, when he will appear with the artistes of his centre at the Excelsior Theatre.

The establishment of the Centre marks a turning point in his long and distinguished career. For more than ten years he has been presenting the dance and music of India before the world—mainly before the people of the West. Now for the first time, he has turned his attention exclusively to India and harnessed his great gifts and creative talent to the task of systematising the study of the dance and music for the benefit of his countrymen. It is an evidence of the high esteem and regard he has created for India and her arts in the Western countries that many prominent people of Europe and America have lent their support and patronage to the Centre with which his name is associated. The significance of the institution, which breaks new ground in Uday Shankar's career cannot be over-estimated. To bring together at a well-organised institution the remnants of the various forms of the classical dance scattered in different parts of India and co-relate them into a systematic study and scientific research is a noble venture of which any country can be proud. It is an enterprise which may well afford inspiration and encouragement to foreign countries to undertake a similar task. And indications are not wanting that the Centre may influence the world of dance outside India. Announcing the news of the Centre two years ago, "The New York Times" expressed the hope that the success of Uday Shankar's experiment might inspire the Americans to start an all-America Centre of dancing.

Introducing Culture Centre At Almorah!

PROGRESS OF THE CENTRE

The progress already achieved by the Centre since it started work in January last has been definitely encouraging. One of the most eminent artistes in the country, Guru Shankaran Namboodri of Travancore has joined the Centre and will be associated as a teacher with the dancing class which is to be started next year. Another notable acquisition to the Centre is Ustad Alaudin Khan of Mahiar State, probably the greatest master of the "Sarode" in this country.

Then, again, the new method of work evolved by Uday Shankar after his long experience of the stage is being tried out for the first time. The result is seen in a number of new dance compositions—solos, group-numbers and full-length ballets—which the artistes, headed by Uday Shankar, have succeeded in turning out during the past ten months at the Centre. The programme, which will be presented here to-morrow, bears the impress of the combined genius of Uday Shankar and Guru Shankaran Namboodri, under whom the dancers were trained at the Centre.

SHANKER AND SIMKIE in "Radha Krishna."

ZOHRA in "Dev Puja."

FULL MARKS FOR

Leela Chitnis and Mr. X.....

By Jamil Ansari

"Bari Didi," "Admi," "Kangan"—Molina, Shanta Hublikar, Leela Chitnis—Amar Mullick, Shantaram, "X" Reading in that order we have above, the three greatest films of 1939, the three greatest 'she-stellar' triumphs (please add Devika Rani in "Durga") of 1939 and the three greatest directorial triumphs (please add Nitin Bose for "Dushman") of 1939. "X" of course represents the combined effort of Franz Osten, Najamul Hasan Naqvi and Acharya!

Molina did full justice to Sarat Babu's immortal character. And that's saying a lot.

In 'Bari Didi' the great Bengali novelist had synthesised a lovable compound of psycho-analytical distortions and emotional conflicts. That Molina should have relived such a difficult, almost impossible, character on the screen speaks as much of the star's calibre as of Amar Mullick's. With an eye further on Amar's marvellous handling of Pahari we give Molina 40 and Amar Mullick 40, the remaining 20 out of the maximum possible 100 for her, going to Music Director Pankaj Mullick for his magnificent scoring—which undoubtedly helped both Molina and Amar a great deal—of the film. So Molina gets 40 marks.. Her touching portrayal goes to the heart.

I wept "Bari Didi"!

* * * *

Shantaram has breathed his soul—the soul of an unmistakable genius—into "Admi". The film should be handed down to posterity as the most perfect example of genius finding emancipation through art! But sincerely to understand and interpret a real thinker, a genuine creator we must keep him in focus.

For making "Admi" the flawless gem that it is, Shantaram owes as much to Shanta Hublikar as she owes to Shantaram.

In fact their's is a brilliant example of what spontaneous co-operation between artiste and director can achieve. Had she relaxed even a wee bit at any stage of the film Shanta Hublikar could very easily have murdered 'Kesar' and Shantaram at one stroke. Out of the 100 marks in her case I would easily give 35, to her and 60 to Shantaram and the remaining 5 to the Cameraman. So Shanta Hublikar gets 35 marks..

* * * *

Bombay Talkies lead the field in giving us healthy, neat, well-balanced, dephilosophized entertainment. The Malad Studio can proudly claim to be the ONLY Studio in India which has not yet exploited, *via its releases*, a single picturegoer for purposes of heavy thinking and hair-splitting—beyond a reasonable limit. Honestly, after seeing "Bari Didi" I felt like putting the clock back and starting life all over again! "Admi," made me feel 'guilty conscience' all over—a culprit who could be da. . . d for cowardice as much as for emotional sloppishness. At least after seeing "Kangan" I still felt the same man. This doesn't at all imply that B. T. films do not serve a higher purpose than mere entertainment. Rather they seek to avoid setting up dangerous corrosive, head-eating, heart-eating impulses in a sensitive picturegoer and in this they are showing commendable loyalty to a vast section of cine-fans. I cannot think of a more dismal figure than the person who sits down to premeditated flattery. But "Kangan" is without the least doubt one of the healthiest, the most polished and the least 'troublesome' films ever to have come out of an Indian studio. I would without exaggeration define it as ideal entertainment for an evening.

Leela Chitnis scoring her own second ("Chhaya" gave the first) and the year's fourth greatest 'she-stellar' triumphs of the screen dominates the picture through and through.

Her peculiar role, unostentatious as it avowedly was, made great demands on her veritable store-house of expressions and spontaneous gestures. And the brave artiste responded bravely. Barring Devika Rani any other artiste could have walked with a pitcher under her arm singing a pastoral and made a fool of herself. But Leela with admirable restraint and expression coming easy and naturally to her out-Devikas Devika and makes the above scene one of the most attractive and captivating opening scenes ever to have been filmed in the country. Spontaneity, toned piquantly with smooth methodicism, carries Leela Chitnis through scene after scene of flawless histrionic acquittal punctuated at correct intervals with effortless rendering of beautifully composed song numbers. And if "Kangan" turns out to be a model picture for giving lessons to film-folk, artistes, technicians, directors, 'scorers,' and even picturegoers of what correct, sensible, healthy entertainment looks like—the credit is shared in the proportion of 3 to 2 between Leela Chitnis, whose superb portrayal of 'Radha' has breathed health, correctness, sense, and polish into the film and "X" (please refer above) for co-operating wholeheartedly with the artiste and conducting her scenes in a positively commendable manner. In fact out of the usual 100 I would in this give artiste 60 marks "X," 30 and the song-composer (apart from Kabir's beautiful poems) 10. So Leela Chitnis gets 60 marks. . . Her flawless work in "Kangan" goes to the "taste."

I relished "Kangan"

* * * *

Summing up, Molina secured 40. Shanta Hublikar 35 and Leela Chitnis 60 marks out of the possible 100 for artiste and director, in their respective films. Which means that after Devika Rani's brilliant rendering of Durga, Leela's excellent portrayal of Radha is the most outstanding she-stellar performance of the year. Of course, to believe me you must see "Kangan"!

MUTT AND JEFF—Imagination Is a Great Thing If Your Constitution Holds Out **By BUD FISHER**

I WISH YOU HADN'T PUT MY OVERCOAT IN PAWN. I'M COLD!
COLD? DON'T BE SILLY! YOU ONLY IMAGINE YOU'RE COLD!
NATURE NEVER INTENDED THAT MAN SHOULD WEAR CLOTHING! THE FACT THAT YOU LET THE COLD BOTHER YOU MAKES YOU FEEL TWICE AS COLD AS YOU REALLY ARE!
HI YA, JEFF! AIN'T CHA COLD WITHOUT AN OVERCOAT?
COLD? WHY, IT AIN'T COLD!
WHY, YOU POOR SIMP, HAVE YOU GOT THE NERVE TO STAND THERE AND TELL ME IT AIN'T COLD?
PEOPLE SHOULD BE ABLE TO ENDURE THE COLD WITHOUT ANY DISCOMFORT!
I SUPPOSE YOU'RE GONNA TELL ME YOU'RE COMFORTABLE!
OH, I DON'T EXACTLY FEEL COMFORTABLE BUT IF I HAD A PARASOL AND A FAN IT WOULD HELP!
DON'T WORRY, PAL. SOON YOU'LL HAVE ALL THE COMFORTS OF HOME, ALASKA!
ICE
ICE

★

KUMAR and SITARA in Ranjit's amusing comedy. "NADI KINARE" (On The River) at the Pathe Cinema.

★

Kumar And Sitara In "Nadi Kinare"

ROLLICKING COMEDY AND EXCELLENT SONGS IN RANJIT PICTURE—BUT WHY A TRAGIC ENDING?

(By Our Film Critic)

Some years ago I remember seeing an interesting young man who called himself "Toofan Mail" It has been announced, I notice, that in a few months we may expect his "Return". But here is a tremendous secret, folks. He has already returned. I say it on good authority, for I saw him myself. Where? "On the River"!

The current Ranjit release at Pathe—"On The River" alias *Nadi Kinare*—is directly in the tradition of "Toofan Mail". With one difference, of course! Kumar and Sitara have replaced E. Billimoria and Madhuri. But Charlie and Ghory are there to maintain the spicy flavour of the last picture. They are, as before, the Secretaries of a drunkard Prince, they wear the same uniforms and Kumar. (Alas, that "Puran Bhakt" should have to come down to this!) looks quite smart in the Ruritanian accoutrement sported by Eddie Bill, in "Toofan Mail". Sitara improves upon Madhuri's performance by adding dancing talent to the former's coquetry and S. A.

MIXED DRINKS ARE DANGEROUS

It would not be correct, however, to take the obvious analogy any further. Much water has since flown under the bridges—the bridges on the river!—and the Indian films, even of this type, are not so very *naive* nor are the filmgoers so credulous as they used to be. Stunts have to be a bit more plausible to-day and the screen drama has generally moved indoors. We don't any longer relish too prolonged fighting scenes and consequently less furniture is broken. Villains to-day are less villainous and comedians less comic.

Also scenarists and directors have been hit by a thing which some of them call "psychology" and others "philosophy", so that even slapstick comedies and stunt thrillers are expected to convey some "message". Heroes and heroines, when not sticking pins into each other or slapping each other on the cheek, discuss the ethics of prohibition or under the studio moon lament their frustrated romance.

CHANGE THE END, PLEASE!

Most of these symptoms are apparent in "On The River" which starts as an unpretentious and enjoyable comedy, gives us some really rollicking moments and, then, suddenly pulls a long face and ends in a tragedy.

Up to the last mournful fade-out we expect the heroine to open her eyes and wink but, no, she has just playfully gone and committed suicide right under the nose of the hero. No, Director Manibhai Vyas, that is neither Art nor Box-office. It is not fair to superimpose the end of "Admi" on "Toofan Mail". It is not too late to change the ending into a happy one. I promise many of us will gladly go and see it again.

LOT OF FUN

For, I honestly think there is a lot of honest fun in this picture. At least three of the songs are worth listening to again and I would like to hand a bouquet to the man, dressed as a gypsy, who sang the song *Nadi pukare Ao Sajan, Nadi Kinare.*"

Kumar manfully grapples the role of the drink-addict Prince who falls in love with a gypsy girl and allows her thought to enforce prohibition on him. As the story assumes a serious aspect towards the end, his portrayal becomes more sincere and sensitive. Even in the lighter moments he reveals a distinct flair for whimsicality. But one cannot help asking; when is this talented artiste going to get another role equal to "Puran Bhakt"?

Sitara is vivacious and gay, looking smart in those streamlined costumes which directors make a point of giving her. As the sentimental gypsy girl she is ideally cast.

I liked Charlie in this picture. He is not over-boisterous and has got rid of some of the inelegant mannerisms which he had once acquired. Indeed, now that you are developing a distinct personality of your own, why not revert to your real name, Noor Mohamed?

Ghory provides the inevitable foil for Charlie and on several occasions brightens affairs with his own brand of humour. There is a certain tinge of sadness in Ghory's face which prompts me to make the suggestion that he may even do well in a tragic role.

K. A. ABBAS

Europeans' Disastrous Collapse After Lunch

(Continued from page 10)

RUNS WERE NOW COMING THROUGH STRAY SINGLES AND BYES AND 30 WAS UP AFTER THE INNINGS HAD LASTED 50 MINUTES.

Amar Singh's Bad Luck

At this stage Naidu rung the first bowling change of the day bringing on Amarnath in place of Banerji from the Churchgate end, after the latter had bowled 9 overs including a maiden for 11 runs and captured two wickets.

Amar Singh was kept on at the other end and after Brown had cover driven him for 3 in fine style, the Kathiawar 'swinger' was distinctly unlucky not to claim Moss' wicket when the latter mishit and skied the fourth ball of his ninth over high above the wicket keeper's head and Hindlekar wrongly running in baulked the proper fielder and dropped an easy catch.

Moss celebrated his escape by straight driving the very next delivery powerfully to the screen. Forty of the innings was up on the board. But soon after Amar Singh after having bowled magnificently without luck for almost an hour at last got a wicket when he spreadeagled Brown's stumps with the second delivery of his 11th-over (43—3—15).

The out-going batsman appeared to be shaping confidently all along and had manfully held the fortress against a deadly attack for about three quarters of an hour.

Moss was now joined by Rimmer and the latter after playing out the remaining deliveries of Amar Singh's 11th-over opened his account with a fine cover drive off Amarnath for 2. Moss, apart from the easy chance he gave earlier off Amar Singh was facing the bowling with confidence and never failed to punish a stray loose one with stinging cuts and neat glides

Being less respectful to Amarnath, the stylish Bombay Gymkhana bat soon saw the first 50 of the innings on board after 73 minutes' batting.

At this stage C. S. Naidu relieved Amarnath from the Churchgate end, after the latter had bowled five overs for seven runs and opened with a maiden to Rimmer.

The Indore slow-spinner nearly got a valuable wicket when the second delivery of his second over had Moss all at sea and nearly got him stumped. But C. K.'s change soon materialised when Rimmer who had crossed over after a brace mistimed and returned the fifth ball of the younger Naidu's second over into the bowler's safe hands. (60—4—9)

A. F. Wensley, the Sussex and Nawanagar professional joined Moss and opened account with a late-cut off the last ball of V. S. Naidu's third over for 2.

At the other end Amar Singh who had kept the spectators, whose number had by now swelled to about 9,000, spell bound for full 96 minutes with an unrelaxed spell of magnificently accurate bowling, sent down another maiden, his sixth of the morning, to Moss, but after having bowled 16 overs, for 29 runs and one wicket unchanged since the morning was rested in favour of Vinoo Mankad who was now brought on from the Pavilion end. C. S. Naidu, who was kept on at the other end was cleverly flighting his deliveries and sending down an accurate length which didn't allow batsmen to take undue liberties.

Moss In Fine Form

However Moss managed to pierce the tight Hindu slip fields and cutting C. S. Naidu beautifully for a brace he saw 70 on board after exactly 100 minutes batting. Moss himself having contributed about half of this total.

Vinoo's second over yielded 7 runs and 80 was soon signalled. Whereas C. S. Naidu was being treated with respect Vinoo continued to come in for initial punishment at Moss' hands and after on-driving the Nawanagar slow leg-breaker repeatedly the stylish Bombay Gymkhana bat pulled the second ball of C. S. Naidu's seventh over grandly to square-leg for 4. Ninety of the innings was now on board and at this stage C. K. himself took on from Vinoo Mankad from the Pavilion end, amidst a tremendous ovation from the crowd. Vinoo's three overs had yielded 14 runs.

Moss, who was now in his forties continued to shape confidently and receiving fine support from Wensley, hooked the second ball of C. K.'s second over in perfect style to the ropes, the pair hoisted the first century of the innings after exactly two hours' batting, Moss and Wensley having contributed 41 and 19 to this total respectively.

C. K. now rung a double change taking himself off in favour of Amar Singh again from the Churchgate end and replacing C. S. Naidu by S. Banerji, from the other end, after the younger Naidu had bowled seven overs, including a maiden, for 22 runs and one wicket.

Amar Singh bowling the last over before lunch made a futile appeal for l.b.w. against Wensley and when the teams broke for lunch Moss and Wensley were batting with 45 and 22 respectively, the total score being 112 for 4 wickets.

After-Lunch Collapse

Resuming after lunch the Europeans lost two very valuable wickets within less than half an hour for the addition of only 27 runs to the pre-lunch total, Banerji claiming both these wickets. Moss and Wensley, both appeared to have come out after lunch with the obvious intention of forcing the pace. Moss stole a couple of braces and off driving Banerji for 3 reached his 50—after having been at the wicket for minutes—amidst vociferous applause. But after he had scored only 4 runs more the stylish Bombay Gymkhana bat was completely beaten and bowled by an extra fast one from Banerji, which shot off with dangerous speed from the pitch. (131—5—54). The outgoing batsman had courageously held the fortress for 112 minutes and in partnership with Wensley had put on 71 runs for the fifth wicket. Neat late-cuts and glances and powerful off-drives were his principal scoring strokes. Tew joined Wensley but when only 8 runs more had been added to the total score, Banerji claimed his second wicket after lunch and his fourth of the day, having Wensley caught by Uday Merchant, for 36. (139—6—36). The Sussex and Jamnagar professional had along with Moss, so far played a lone hand for the Europeans and his 36 was a valuable effort obtained in a scientific, methodical manner, mainly through polished hooks and cuts.

C. S. Naidu Unplayable

Brewer joined Tew but C. S. Naidu who was now operating from the Churchgate End struck a deadly spell and capturing the last 4 wickets in rapid succession, rounded off the Europeans' innings for the addition of only 29 runs more to the total. Tew edged the Indore slow-spinner into C. K.'s safe hands at gully. (158—7—8). 7 runs later Brewer was declared l.b.w., to the same bowler. (165—8—10). Immediately after, Uday Merchant brought off a magnificent single-handed catch off C. S. Nayudu at silly mid-on to dismiss Ashley (168—9—8) and without any further addition to the score Compton the last man in was all at sea with a deceptive one from the same bowler and Hindlekar drove home the advantage by smartly stumping his 'counterpart' before the latter had opened his account (168—10—0). The Europeans were all out by 2-55 p.m. for 168. Mushet remaining not out with nil.

C. K. Naidu sent in Hidlekar and Mankad at 3-5 p.m. to open the Hindus' initial venture to the bowling of Ashley, from the Churchgate end and Behrend from the Pavilion end. The batsmen didn't at all appear to be puzzled by the bowling and both opened in confident style. After Ashley had bowled a maiden to Hindlekar from the Churchgate end, Vinoo was much less 'respectful' to Behrend at the other end, and after he and his partner had scored a brace each, the Nawanagar bat brilliantly drove the last ball of the Bengal player's opening over, to the on boundary.

The batsmen continued to shape confidently and 10 of the innings was up in as many minutes. Ashley was keeping accurate length and his first 3 overs, which included 2 maidens, yielded only one run, but Behrend was coming in for a fair amount of punishment, and gave 15 runs in his first four overs, the latter including two magnificent off drives to the ropes by Vinoo. But when 18 runs had been scored, Hindlekar stepped across the last ball of Ashley's fourth over and was declared l.b.w. for 4. (16-1-4).

Fine Second Wicket Partnership

Amarnath joined Vinoo Mankad and both batsmen soon mastered the unimpressive. European attack, though Ashley was bowling all along with grit and determination. After he had bowled 6 overs for 24 runs Behrend was taken off in favour of Wensley, but the change did not have any effect on the rate of scoring, which was steadily increasing. In fact Vinoo using his feet to great advantage off drove Wensley's very first delivery to the ropes. When the tea interval arrived Vinoo and Amarnath were batting with 31 and 17 respectively, the total being 52 for 1.

Resuming after tea, Amarnath and Vinoo both decided to force the face and Mushet and Wensley came in for a lot of punishment. Amarnath was frequently piercing the covers with lightning drives while Vinoo repeatedly penetrated the slips with powerful well-timed cuts. A delightful—(not from the fielders' point of view) race to reach the half century naturally ensued. Amarnath off driving Mushet magnificently to the ropes was the winner, his effort having taken just 78 minutes. With the same stroke Amarnath also hoisted the first 100 of the innings after 93 minutes' batting. Very soon after Vinoo followed suit incidentally also with a grand off drive for 4, off Wensley. Ashley now replaced Mushet by Brown from the Chuchgate end but the change was without effect on the batsmen who continued to score at a steady rate. Wensley who was kept on at the other end, however soon claimed a most valuable wicket, when Amarnath in trying to accelerate things too much skied the 4th ball of Wensley's 'auspicious' 13th over for Greer cover point to bring off a well-judged catch. (118—2—57).

Amarnath's Superb Innings

Amarnath had played a real 'Amarnath' innings, which included 5 hits to the boundary, and in partnership with Vinoo had put on 102 runs for the second wicket. Perfect cover drives, well-timed hooks and neat late-cuts characterised his brilliant effort. Vinoo was now joined by Amar Singh, but soon after closure was applied for the day with Vinoo remaining unbeaten with 56. The Jamnagar bat has so far batted for 130 minutes sent the ball five times to the ropes and has all along been a picture of supreme confidence and admirable restraint.

Score Board

EUROPEANS
(First Innings)

S. W. Behrend, b Banerji ..	5
B. R. T. Greer, c V. Mankad, b Banerji	4
G. R. R. Brown, b Amar Singh	13
R. F. Moss, b Banerji ..	54
D. J. Rimmer, c and b C. S. Naidu	9
A. F. Wensley, c U. Merchant b Banerji	36
J. E. Tew, c C. K. Naidu, b C. S. Naidu	8
A. N. Brewer l.b.w. C. S. Naidu	10
R. Ashley, c U. Merchant, b C. S. Naidu	3
R. C. Mushet not out ..	0
J. N. Compton st. Hindlekar b C. S. Naidu	0
Extras	19
Total	168

FALL OF WICKETS
1 for 8, 2 for 14, 3 for 43 4 for 60, 5 for 131, 6 for 139, 7 for 158 8 for 165, 9 for 168.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O.	M.	R.	W.
S. Banerji	15	2	41	4
L. Amar Singh	27	9	49	1
L. Amarnath	5	0	7	0
C. S. Naidu	12.4	1	31	5
V. Mankad	3	0	14	0
C. K. Naidu	2	0	7	0

Banerji bowled 4 no balls

HINDUS
(First Innings)

D. D. Hindlekar l.b.w. Ashley	4
Vinoo Mankad, not out ..	56
L. Amarnath, c Greer, b Wensley	57
Amar Singh, not out	0
Extras	1
Total (for 2 wkts.)	118

FALL OF WICKETS.
1 for 16, 2 for 118.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
R. Ashley	8	3	13	1
S W. Behrend	6	0	24	0
R C. Mushet	7	0	41	0
A F. Wensley	13	1	33	1
G. R. R. Brown	3	0	6	0

PROTEST AGAINST SUGAR PRICES

Confectionery Manufacturer's Telegram To India Govt.

On behalf of the Bombay Confectionery Manufacturers' Association the following a telegram has been despatched to the Commerce Department of the Government of India:

"We small industrialists manufacturing Peppermints, Toffees, etcetera, suffer heavy losses owing to exceptionally heavy rise in price of Indian sugar. We have already curtailed production and if no assistance given by Government the factories may have to close down.

"Regret in spite of twenty per cent rise in price of Indian sugar, without increase in cost, no Provincial Government have upto now taken any steps under Defence of India Act against profiteering.

"The country and Government have made heavy sacrifices to foster Indian sugar Industry and in such war times when the country expects reasonable prices, the sugar industrialists are out to exploit the country and small industrialists. Immediate Government action necessary."

VICEROY'S WAR PURPOSES FUND

Donations Exceeding Rs. 60,00,000

NEW DELHI, Nov. 13.

In the course of a Press Note regarding His Excellency the Viceroy's War Purposes Fund it is said: "His Excellency the Viceroy opened his War Purposes Fund nearly two months ago with the intention of providing an objective for the spontaneous and loyal offers of services and assistance made so generously throughout India on the outbreak of the war, and of enabling those who wished to contribute immediately to the war effort of India to do so, even before it was clearly apparent in what direction that effort could most usefully be applied.

"Donations offered and paid into this Fund have already exceeded Rs. 60,00,000. Some of these donations have been made for specific purposes, such as for the purchase of aircraft, for war hospitals and ambulances, for comforts for the troops serving in India and abroad, for the relief of those who are wounded, blinded and disabled in war, and for the dependents of those who are killed. All such donations will be applied according to the wishes of the donors. All other donations for which no special object is named will be applied by His Excellency the Viceroy at his discretion in furtherence of India's war effort, and for beneficent purposes connected with the war.—A. P.

SIND HINDU CONFERENCE

(From A Correspondent.)

SHIKARPUR, Nov. 15.

The Sind Hindoo Conference concluded after a three days' sitting at Sukkur. Dr. Moonje, President criticised Gandhiji's method of non-violence as inefficacious to defend India or achieve independence. He also criticised Gandhiji's statement that Swaraj was impossible without Hindu-Muslim unity saying that 22 crores of Hindus could achieve independence.

He advised the Congress to lift the ban on Congressmen joining Hindu S... Congress become ing co... could ... tion ... with ... Min... not ... the ...

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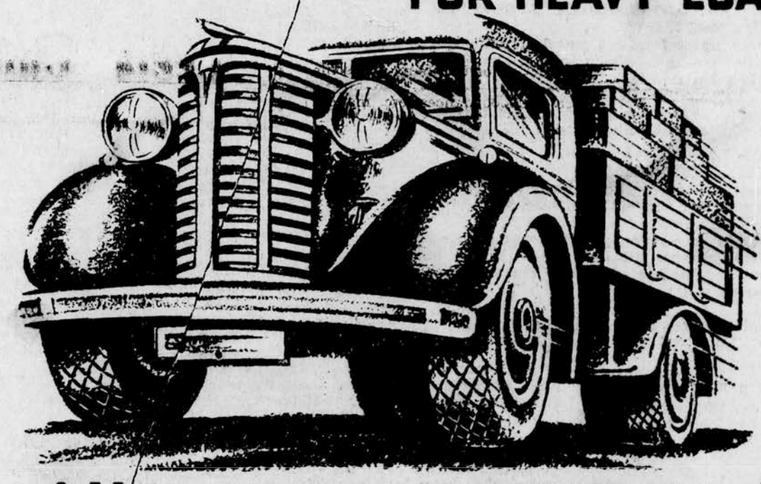
GIANTS FOR HEAVY LOADS



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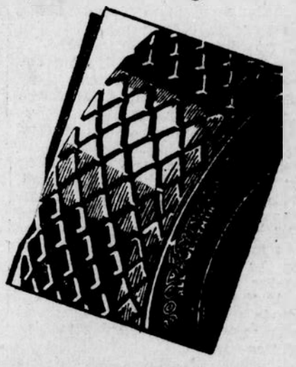

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16, 1939

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Bombay Pentangular

Europeans Skittled Out For 168

Moss And Wensley Play Lone Hand Against Inspired Hindu Attack

HINDUS REPLY WITH 118 FOR 2

(By Jamil Ansari)

EUROPEANS (First Innings) 168
HINDUS (First Innings) .....for 2 wkts., 118

Things turned out very much according to expectations at the Brabourne Stadium on Wednesday when the Hindus began their three day match against the Europeans in the preliminary round of the Bombay Pentangular Cricket Tournament. On paper the admittedly 'weak' European side, depleted by the absence of most of the notable European cricketers of the country, was no match for a Hindu team which with but a few changes could very well take the field as an Indian Test side.

INSPIRED BOWLING

THANKS TO A COURAGEOUS 54 BY R. F. MOSS AND A VALUABLE 36 BY A. F. WENSLEY THE EUROPEANS WERE ABLE TO AT LEAST CROSS THE 150 MARGIN. THE HINDU BOWLERS AMAR SINGH, S. BANERJI AND C. S. NAIDU GAVE A BRILLIANT ACCOUNT OF THEMSELVES, THEIR MAGNIFICENT FORM BEING EXPLOITED TO THE FULLEST ADVANTAGE BY SKIPPER C. K. NAIDU. C. K.'S MASTERLY HANDLING OF THE BOWLING AND FIELDING WAS ONCE AGAIN AN OBJECT LESSON IN CAPTAINCY.

AMARNATH

C. S. NAYUDU.

R. F. Moss, apart from his grand and courageous batting went on later in the evening to demonstrate his worth as one of the finest 'country'-fielders in Bombay. Amarnath getting together an effortless 57, hit all round the wicket, his cover strokes in particular being a treat to watch. There's not the least doubt, that at his best Amarnath is one of the most polish bats in the world to-day.

HINDUS 118 FOR 2

Then there's Vinoo Mankad who is unbeaten with 56—quite like him, as he's probably the 'only' batsman in the country who has never' failed in an important match.

With only 51 runs more to make to pass their opponents' total and with 8 solid wickets still intact the Hindus look every bit like giving Ashley and his bowlers a very much unenviable time to-day when the match will be resumed.

An enthusiastic crowd of about 8,000 cricket 'fans' and a barrage of Press cameras greeted the rival captains as they stepped out at 10-20 a.m. to toss. Ashley spun the coin, Naidu called 'tail' and lost.

MOSS

Electing to bat, Ashley sent in Behrend and Greer to open first innings to the bowling of Banerji, from the Churchgate end and Amar Singh from the Pavilion end.

Banerji opening the attack conceded a brace to Behrend in his first over. Amar Singh taking on from the other end opened with a maiden to Greer. Banerji was swinging away to leg and Greer after carefully letting alone the first 4 deliveries neatly glanced the fifth one through short leg to the ropes.

At the other end Behrend got a single from Amar Singh's second over and later conceded a maiden to Banerji.

Early Disaster

Greer followed suit with a maiden to Amar Singh. Banerji gave a single to Behrend off the third ball of his fourth over but soon claimed the first victim of the day when Greer in attempting to ook a break ed the fifth ery off the over for off a mag- (8-1-4). and cut- pes put up 10 of the innings after 20 minutes of play.

In Banerji's next over however the Europeans met with another reverse when the Nawanagar speed merchant sent Behrend's off stump flying with the 5th delivery of his fifth over (14—2—5)

Moss now joined Brown and after the latter had conceded a maiden to Amar Singh, Moss facing Banerji stylishly drove the second delivery through the covers for 4. A bye for 4 from the first ball of Amar Singh's next over and 20 was up on the board after 35 minutes batting.

SCORING WAS EXTREMELY SLOW AS WITH BOTH THE BOWLERS KEEPING AN ACCURATE LENGTH, THE BATSMEN WERE NATURALLY TAKING NO CHANCES, BEING CONTENT TO STEAL STRAY BRACES.

BANERJI IN HIS FIRST SEVEN OVERS HAD GIVEN ONLY 13 RUNS AND CAPTURED TWO WICKETS.

AMAR SINGH HAD HITHERTO BEEN DISTINCTLY UNLUCKY. HIS BEAUTIFUL OUT-SWINGERS OFTEN BEATING THE BATSMEN AND DOING ALL BUT CLAIMING A WICKET; THE TALL KATHIAWARI HAD CONCEDED ONLY 8 RUNS IN HIS INITIAL 7 OVERS WHICH INCLUDED THREE MAIDENS.

(Continued on Page 9, Col. 1).

Amar Singh spreadeagles Brown's stumps in the Europeans' first innings.

PENTANGULAR SIDELIGHTS

By J. C. Maitra

When Umpire 'Dolly' Kapadia, the famous Parsi Cricketer, and Umpire Vali Ahmed, came out of the Club House, to take up their duties, everything was O. K. with the C. C. I. ground.

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Banerji and Junior Nayudu were quite pleased with the situation—after they had captured 4 and 5 wickets respectively at a cheap price of course.

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Vinoo Mankad and Amarnath could tell you that the wicket was plumb and they were exceedingly happy on it, until Amarnath lost his wicket in excitement.

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C. S. Nayudu caught and bowled Rimmer with his eleventh ball.

The first century was hoisted after 117 minutes' play. Rather slow going, of course. But couldn't be helped.

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Moss and Wensley collared the Hindu bowling well and by lunch time carried the total to 112 without separation. Complexion of game somewhat changed, it?

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Moss batted very nicely for his 54—sticking to his guns for 117 minutes against class bowling. Wensley did his bit well too for his 32.

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Younger Nayudu carried on the good work began by Banerji and bagged the remaining four wickets at the cost of 9 runs only. A creditable feat indeed!

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The score shot up on the telegraph board at a pretty fast pace—at the rate of a run per minute. European bowlers making no impression on Vinoo Mankad or Amarnath.

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Amarnath was nearly run out when he was only 24. It was his own fault, Mankad refusing a dangerous call from him. Compton badly fumbled the ball and missed the chance.

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Then a race began between Mankad and Amarnath for the half century mark. The latter won the race by short-head, as the punters would have it.

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But Vinoo took 97 minutes to reach his fifty, while Amarnath did it in 70 only. And what a difference in their method of production too!

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With the total at 118 for the loss of 2 wickets, it seems that the Hindus are bent on a colossal score and the Europeans are in for a sound leather-hunting expedition to-day.

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Pity Amarnath threw away his wicket almost at the last minute in a hurry. He was on the high road for a century.

Socialists Arrested

For Staging Anti-Recruiting Demonstrations At Guntur

(From Our Correspondent.)

GUNTUR, Nov. 15.

Messrs. Prabha Krishnamoorthy, C. P. Saradhi Lokanadhan and Mallayya, Congress Socialists, were arrested this morning for staging anti-war demonstration before travellers' bungalow, where recruitment to army is going on.

There was intense picketing by Socialists along with V. Punniah, M.L.C. last night.

Jinnah-Jawahar Pourparlers

Muslim League Chief's Demand

Task Before Congress Cabinet's Allahabad Session

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 15.

The Hindu-Muslim unity move, it is understood, will be one of the important items on the agenda of the Congress Working Committee at its ensuing session at Allahabad.

JINNAH'S DEMAND

The President of the Muslim League, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, it is reliably understood, has intimated to the Congress his desire that prior to the initiation of unity talks between himself and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, early next month, the Congress Cabinet should officially declare Panditji as the negotiator on behalf of the Congress. The Working Committee will, therefore, consider the question of passing a resolution authorising Pandit Jawaharlal to negotiate with the Muslim League.

The next question which, it is understood, will receive the attention of the Congress Cabinet is the demand repeated by Mr. Jinnah in his recent letter to the Congress, for the recognition of the Muslim League as the only authoritative body entitled to speak on behalf of the Muslims of India.

Whatever may be the decision of the Congress with regard to this demand, the Working Committee, it is understood, will authorise Pandit Jawaharlal to resume the talks with the Muslim League without much delay.

It is likely the Jinnah-Jawahar pourparlers will come off in Bombay in the first week of December.

MR. NURIE ASKED TO PROVE CLAIM

Ahmedabad Mussalmans Approve Jinnah's Stand

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 14.

The claim of the Congress Ministry to represent all the interests was repudiated in the course of a lengthy resolution passed at a public meeting of Muslims at Ahmedabad.

The meeting refuted the claim of Mr. M. Y. Nurie that he still commands the confidence of his constituency, and called upon him to prove it by resigning his seat in the Assembly and seeking re-election.

The stand taken by Mr. Jinnah in the course of his talks with the Viceroy, Mahatma Gandhi and other Congress leaders, was also endorsed.

"India Holds Fast To Democracy"

Jawahar's Message To London Meeting

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 15.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has cabled the following message to a public meeting to be held in London on November 15 under the auspices of the India League.

"India holds fast to-day as before to democracy, freedom and peace and condemns all aggression. If the war is for this, then the Governments must state their aims clearly, agree to end Fascism and Imperialism, support self-determination, declare independence for India, and act upto these declarations. Then all freedom-loving forces in the world will rally and establish a new order. India cannot support preservation of Imperialism".—A. P.

Empire Conference To Discuss War Aims

A Canadian Proposal To Determine Basic Strategy Of War

OTTAWA, Nov. 15

The proposal that Canada should demand a conference of countries of the Empire to be held in London as soon as possible to "state our war aims and to take all measures to attain them" is made in a joint statement issued by Major Herridge, head of the New Democracy Movement and Lieut.-Col. Reynolds, President of the Canada Corps Association.

The statement proposes that the conference should create a supreme council to direct mobilisation of Empire's manpower and material resources and to determine the basic strategy of war.—Reuter.

Dominion Ministers On Allied Front

LONDON, Nov. 15.

A message from somewhere in France says:—Mr. Eden and the Overseas Ministers have completed a four days strenuous tour of the Allied front and are now returning to England. After leaving the British zone, they inspected the French sector, including a part of the Maginot Line passing ground which had been under shell fire on the previous night. Then lunched in a Maginot fort, 200 feet underground. They afterwards passed a maze of tank traps and other obstacles and motored along a road in advance of the Maginot Line only separated from the Germans by French outposts. —Reuter.

FIRST TIME SINCE WAR BEGAN

JERUSALEM, Nov. 14.

Five hundred Jewish refugees, mostly from Hungary got ashore in small boats near Telaviv.

They had sailed from Varna a fortnight ago. This is the first illegal landing of Jews in Palestine since the war began.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

Among the safeguards for the European community which should be included in any constitution for India, some provision will have to be made for their playing in the Pentangular Tournaments. The standard of European cricket is gradually falling and one recollects with sadness the days when A. L. Hosie and his kind used to play for a crack European side

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The villagers of Taluka Bhalepuri want to know whether it was in 1884 or 1886 that Ranji scored "a" boundary? And is it still true that the side that wins the toss, wins half the match? Will Srijut Talyarkhan oblige?

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Will Indian (Society) ladies please bear in mind that at a cricket match it is unnecessary to wear gold-bordered sarees. Cricket is a sport, not a social event.

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Watching the cricket was Brijlal Nehru. Want a change from the complicated mathematics of high finance.

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One notes with regret that the Cricket Club has adopted the method of reserving seats. It may be a clever way of raising an indirect revenue, but it kills that carefree spirit in which one could stroll into the Club and park oneself on the first available seat.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story: Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE POISON THORN

THE PLANE PULLS OUT OF THE SPIN TOO LATE/ WITH A CRASH IT HITS THE GROUND/
I CUT TH' SWITCH JUST IN TIME/ LEND ME A HAND --- MAGDA SWALLOWED POISON/
Copr. 1939, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.
IT'S TOO LATE, JIM.. SHE'S DEAD....
POOR MAGDA/.... A CRIMINAL'S END IS ALWAYS THE SAME...WELL, DON, I GUESS THIS WRITES "FINISH" TO THE POISON THORN GANG/
COMING! INSPECTOR WADE AND THE JUG OF DEATH

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